## t of territory south of 36 deg. 80 ory north of that line free lish or prohibit slavery by the es a speech, will he correct the he said that "the com

estition was necessary to be observed in wing up the job, that the inmates might

npon persons representing the following names—all but two or three being fictitious

P. Hopkins, \$50; Ed. Moran, \$50; Wm. Smit \$40; J. Benton, \$60; Chas. Myers, \$40; Robt. Co. nors, \$40; Chas. H. Smith, \$50; Chas. Hambli \$40; Fulton Rogers, \$40; R. H. Alen, \$40; Ltocoln, \$40; John Benton, \$4

The greater part of the fines were paid be-fore ten o'clock, and the prisoners discharged Wm. Cameron appeared to defend one or two

AN EXCITEMENT.-It is said that no pers

laugh or cry just as his will dictates. His assistant, J. G. Clark, is called one of the best balladists in America. Chicagoans are greatly

excited, and everybody is going to hear Dodge

move in this winning game of faro.

VOLUME XIV

PEBRUARY 14, 1861.

resed to report that B. F. MIL-

of Toesday night, evidently fell

tion of taxes for the year 1800

and the matter, the sun ben transferred to the reserve cher with the taxes yet to be col-r 1900 and the half-snill tax to be after 1901 and 1862, will be amply

meet current expenses and the

ion for either an empty treasury in

ting the semi-annual interest in

nen of this city, claiming

of Republicans who are wil-

erse Mr. KELLOGG and re

ago River, or the grocers on

paper, we have not the slight-

ere; but when they under

opicy of surrendering the prin-

city, and send forth a cry for

rest would have been

noil and strife, we shall endeav

old up the old banner; and it wil

mitted to Congress by Mr. Kellog

ompromise of which he pro

is as an amendment to the Con-

TO PORK PACKERS.

It is their right to do so,

ntes, is this : in the call for thei

ded at the meeting

ever, a good and

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1861.

Tribune. Eastern cities who are looking to the West as the source whence their property is to come, will not fail to comprehend the magnitude of the commercial results which hang upon the execution of the plan proposed. Half the money that Floyd stole from New England by his worthless acceptances, or little more than thrice the sum of which the suthorities of Leuisians robbed the New Orleans Mint, would be sufficient to make eans Mint, would be sufficient to make a evolution in the commerce of the West, more important and permanent than that political revolution which the conspirators have effected. If secession goes on, that canal, enlarged to a size commensurate with the wants of the West, is a certainty.

slaves excepted—and would be the means of making this, in baif a century, the sec-ond city in size and wealth on the Ameriempty herself into the lap of Chicago, let her go ahead in the way in which her face is set. PROGRESS OF PRESIDENT LINCOLN.

The Evening at Cincinnati. IS DEPARTURE FOR COLUMBUS. THE MILITIA BILL IN THE HOUSE His Arrival at Columbus. THE RECEPTION AT THE CAPITOL

Lieut, Gov. Kirk's Welcom PRESIDENT LINCOLN'S REPLY Scenes, Incidents, etc. [Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribene.] COLUMBUS, Feb. 13, 1961

AT CINCINNATI. Later than the closing last night's dispatch the evening, at Cincinnati, was full of pleasing and notable incidents. The demonstration of GIRNAN WORKING MEN excited much interest, and their representa-live addressed Mr. Lincoln in stirring and pa-triotic terms. The Young REPUBLICANS OF

Cincinnati gave a complimentary DINNER TO YOUNG ROBERT LINCOLS at the Burnet House. It was a pleasant affair A PUBLIC RECEPTION.

The large Dining Hall at the Burnet House was elemanly decorated, and Mr. Lincoln there held a public reception for two hours. HIS DEPARTURE FOR COLUMBUS.

The Little Miami train for Columbus left at

A. M., at which time a large crowd sur-

ounded the depot, kept in excellent order by the police, and the party embarked without confusion, Mr. Lincoln remaining on the plat-form as the cars passed at a slow rate through are dense masses. The train made the dis-ance to Columbus (120 miles) in five hours AT THE LARGE QUAKER SETTLEMENT Waynesville, a splendid American flag ADDITIONS TO THE PARTY

udge Spalding of Cleveland, Hon. Sam Ga away and Larz Anderson of Cincinnati, rother of Major Anderson. The Committe of Escort jointly constituted by the Legisle Ohio, had been formally received at Is nstration as on previous days. Can train at several points where the speed

there the train passed a few moments, M Incoln addressed a few words to the large rowds there assembled.

was received with a brilliant and impos-ing military demonstration. The city citilery, and the cheers of the

At the Capitol square the party formed and were conducted to the Governor's room, in the noble capitol building, the facet in the West, where Mr. Lincola and the distinguished members of his suite were introduced by Gov. Dennison to the promittent State Officials. At this time the entire west side of the Capitol Charles and Charles are concerned in uare was filled with a vast concourse in aiting for Mr. Lincola's appearance. From waiting for Mr. Lincoln's appearance. From
the Governor's rooms, the party proceeded tothe Hall of Representatives, where both
branches of the Legislature were in joint secsion. The entire scene was a beautiful and
striking one. The galleries were filled with ladies, and every available space was filled. As
Mr. Lincoln passed up the siste, he was welcomed by Liout-Governor Kirk, the Presiding
formed by Liout-Governor Kirk, the Presiding comed by Lieut-Governor Kirk, the Presi Office of the Senate, in an exceedingly spir

Omee of the senate, in an exceedingly spirited, cloquent and patriotic speech:

LECT-OVERNOR RIKE's SPEECH.

He said. The people of Ohio have full confidence in your ability and patriotism, and will respond to you in this loyalty to the Union and the Constitution. It would seem that the great problem of tion. It would seem that the great problem of self-government is to be solved under your administration. All nations are deeply interested in its solution, and they wait with breathless anxiety to know whether this form of Government, which has been the admiration of the world, is to be a failure or not.

To which Mr. Lincoln responded:

MR. LINCOLN'S REPLY. MR. PRESIDENT, MR. SPEAKER, AND GENT MEN OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY:—It is true, has been said by the President of the Senate, il-very great responsibility rests upon me in the i sition to which the votes of the Americas peosition to which the votes of the American people have called mo. I am deeply scussible of the weighty responsibility. It cannot but know, what you all know, that without a mame—pechage with out a reason why I should have a name—there has fallen upon me a task such as did not rest even up on the Father of his Country; and so feeling, cannot but furre and look for the support without which it will be happensible for me to perform the great task. I furn then and look to the American people and to that Gob who has never forsaker. Allusion has been made to the interest felt in relation to the policy of the new administration.

intion to the policy of the new administration.
this I have received from some a certain degree this I have received from some a certain degree of credit for having kept silence. From others, some deprecation. I still think I was right. In the varying and sepesically shifting senses of the present, without a precedent which could canble us it judge by the past, it has seemed fitting that before speaking upon the difficulties of the country should have geined a view of the whole field, to be sure after all, being at liberty to modify and changthe course of policy, as future events may make change necessary. I have not maintained elite the course of policy, as future events may make change necessary. I have not maintained elite the course of policy, as future events may make the course of policy, as future events may make the course of policy as future events any make the change necessary. I have not maintained thing the three is no more than anxiety, for there is nothing that when we look out there is nothing that really her anybody. We entertain different views upon pittical questions but sobody is suffering anythin. This is a most consoling circumstance and from it we may conclude that all we want is time. It is the course of the course of

capital.

At a clock this afternoon, Amon Stager,
Eq., General Superintendent of the Western
Telegraph Company, who ascompanied the
party through Ohio, walted on Mr. Lincoln at
the Capitol with a special dispatch from Washington, amouncing the peaceful and final consummation of the late Presidential election.
The President elect received it with an expression of gratitude and relief. The news spread
rapidly through the city. Men of all parties
sharing in the general and almost jubilant satlafaction.

THE CLEVELAND DECEGATION. At the Governor's soirce to-night Mr. Lin-coln was informally met by the Cleveland Com-mittee of Reception. To-morrow morning at 7\( \) o'clock the train leaves for Pittaburgh-

FROM SPRINGFIELD. of the Banking Law by One House HE. SCAMMON'S SPEECH ON THE LAW. Congressional Apporti SPECIE BANKING LAW PASSED.

IMPORTANT BILLS PASSED. [Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribun In the House the first thing after dinner our came up the bill providing amendmen The motion to amend by striking out that portion of the bill allowing suspension of specie payments for six months was voted lown as follows:

The previous question was then moved and pastained, and the bill passed as it came from committee-ayes 58, noes 12. Pending the passage of the bill, Mr. Scam non arose to explain his vote, which embod ies the reasons generally given for the large vote in favor of the bill.

MR. SCAMMON'S SPEECH.

He said he should not have consented to occupe a sent apon this floor but for the hope of doing something to remedy the defects in the general banking law, and improve this abomushle currency which has been robbing the people for some time past. If prepared with care and introduced at an early day this session, a bill with the same title as that reported from the Committee, to wit, a bill for an act to amend the general banking law, in each a manner as to afford greater security to the public. That bill had one leading idea running providing further security to the public. Many of the provisions of that bill have been incorporated by the Committee on the bill under consideration, and the bill as it is, although containing several covisions, to which I am opposed, is a very great approviment upon the law. thout actual bong Ade cash capital to the amount at least \$50,000 has been entirely disregarded dment in the present bill, which the Com n amendment in the present but, which are com-dittee inserted at my request. and which was con-dined in my bill, provides that no bank shall here-fer deposit bonds and receive a circulation to an itent greater than three times its examination, has securing in addition to the bonds, thirty-three ad one-third per cont. in cash for the redemption of its circulation, and no bank can hereafter be es-ablished of thout at least twenty-dive thousand colleges of actual caultal. Under these provisions, ollars of actual capital. Under these provision onestly administered, it would be impossible u itle of my own offspring; I cannot recognize it as my legitimate child. It reminds me of what I sase ald when Jacob was approaching him and claiming

the blossing that belonged to Esan: the voice is Jacob's voice, but the hands are the hands of Esan. Reversing the order, I must say in reference to this bill, the voice, the title, is mine but the hands, though relvety and soft to the touch, out-cal the claws of the wild est; yet, as on the whole its effects will be to increase the security be appalle and improve the currency, I vote for the bill, believing it the only measure we can pass at this session. Mr. Jarrot ther called up the special order of the morning—the Congressional Apportion-ment bill. Mr. Erwin's substitute was voted down. The previous question was then moved by the Democratic side of the house and ordered without a division and the hill passed

-ayes 39, noes 35. —ayes 30, noes 33.

GENERAL APPROPRIATION BILL.

The House then took up one of the General Appropriation bills and passed it without amendment. This bill appropriates not far from accounty thousand dollars.

SPECIE BASIS BANKING.
In the afternoon, the House took up the bill o provide for a system of banking on a specie sais. Mr. Hacker moved the previous ques-ion, which was withdrawn. Mr. Church oved to strike out the names of 8. Staats Caylor, Corydon Beckwith, Maurice B. Brown James Mix and Thomas J. Turner, and insert words giving the appointment of the Commis-sioners to the Governor, with the advice and onsent of the Senate, as required by the Conconsent of the Senate, as required by the Constitution. This was voted down. The previous question was moved, carried, and the bill passed in regular snap judgment style—ayes 58, noes 7.

PERSONAL.

C.1. Jarrot having stated that some threats

concerning the passage of the bill had been made to him by one of the Commissioners, Mr. Hurlbut moved to reconsider. Mr. Hacker moved to lay the motion on the table, which was carried-ayes 43, noes 24. THE MILITIA BILL PASSED THE HOUSE.

The bill to reerg mire the militia of Illinois came up as the special order. The previous question was moved and sustained, and after mu. h time spent in the explanation of votes, the bill passed—ayes 34, nose 34. IMPORTANT HILL PASSED.

The following important Semate bill also passed the House: "An act to authorize the Auditor of Public Accounts to retain the coupons on interest dividend deposited in his office by the various banks of the State, in paying the coupons of the State, in paying the state of the State of

ment of the tax due upon the capital stock of said banks, in certain cases."

The Honse then adjourned to this evening at at 7 oclock. This is probably the greatest ount of work ever done by the House in the

amount of work ever done by the House in the same time. Two party measures and two important bills carried in one day.

SENATE—PENITENTIARY BILL PASSED.

The Sonate's work has been forwarding business. The bill appropriating \$236,000 to the Penitentiary was taken up and passed—ayes 24, noes none.

THE JACKSONVILLE INSTITUTIONS.
The bills making the aggregate appropri The bills making the aggregate appropria of \$252,000 for the Jacksonville institut

of cutting them down.

THE BANK AMENDMENT MILL.

An attempt was made to put the Bank Amendment bill through after the manner of the House, which failed, and it comes up to morrow as the special order, at 10 o'clock, in the committee of the whole Senate, where it may be amended.

Whole number of bills approved by the Governor, thirty-eight, of which there have not been previously reported:

An act to perfect the title of the purchasers of the Pittshugh, Pr. Wayns and Chicago Railroof, and to enable them to form a corporation, and defining the duties of such corporation, and defining the duties of such corporation.

An act to establish a ferry across the Misclassppi river at Savanna, in Carroll county.

An act to establish as ferry across the Misclassppi river at Savanna, in Carroll county.

An act to establish the twonty-seventh judicial circuit, to declare what counties shall compose the eighth judicial circuit, and to fix the time of holding courts in said count!.

An act to eigning the loaning of school money in Winnebage censty.

An act to legaling the loaning of school money in the State of Hilbois.

An act to form a school district in township No. 23, seeth of range II, cast of the Rutch principal meredien, in Cyc County.

An act to incorporate the United Brethren of Belleville, and to repeal an act to incorporate the Belleville Creve No. 1 of the U.A. Order of Drulds of the State of Hilbois.

An act to create a school district therein named. An act for the relief of the citizens of the American Bottom, in Mallson County.

As act changing the times of holding the terms of Court of Common Pleas of the city of Aurora, and the Court of Common Pleas of the city of Elgia, and regulate the practice therein, and to rother purposes.

An act to refund certain school taxes illegally act to refund certain school taxes illegally act and the care and the care a

purposes.

An act to refund certain school taxes illegally as-An act to refund certain school taxes illegally assessed in Cook County.

An act to amend chapter seventy-nine of the Revised Statutes, entitled "Partition."

An act to amend chapter twenty of the Revised
Status of 18th, entitled Chattel Mortgages.

An act to amend an act entitled an act to reduce
the law incorporation of the city of Galena, and
the several acts amendatory thereof into one act,
and to amend the same and for other purposes, approved January 30, 1897, and to equalize the ratio
of representatives of the towns of East and West

representatives of the towns of East and West one, including the city of Galena in the Board supervisors of Jo Daviess County. 9 P. M.—The wires last night made me ss lace the twenty-seventh District. The wire ay the eighth District. On further enquiring to day, I learn the whole sum the State of Elinois will have to pay in the next two years will be nearer two and a half millions tha two millions. The interest is twelve hundred thousand, instead of one million, and the sp-propriation is likely to come up to thirteen dred thousand. If this lavish expenditur goes on we need to increase rather than dimin

ish the taxes, EVENING SESSION. The House to-night are busy on House and senate bills. The Scuate is not in session, but

DEMOCRATIC RESOLUTIONS. The Democratic party in the Senate last night introduced resolutions in these words: Resolved, That the Union of these States, formed by compromise and concession, campot be present object.
sected. That we cordially approve of the nosectiments expressed by the Hon. Wm. H.
sard lo his recent speech in Congress, which inties that he is a stateman cacable of make
and reasonable and necessary sardice for the

Which, after animated debate, were hald upo 12. Nays—Messrs, Berry, Casey, Funkhonser, Gregg, Knapp, Elchmond, Underwood—7. Assesyr—Messrs, Brooks, Buckmaster, Higbee, Knykendall, Ogden, and Rodgers. WHEN TO ADJOURN.

There appears to be an understanding that the Legislature will adjourn Friday morning, the 23d of February, unless the Democracy oncludeto decamp. There are rumors about this evening that

rtain Senators will run if the House military bill is pressed upon them. They can hardly afford to do so until the Penitentiary appropri-ation has passed the House; since there it is the funds, to a great extent, are obtained to

Marry.

The bark Adjuster is under the command of Capr. Efe-II, and cleared from New York on the Bith ult. for Savannah, where the arrived on the 27th. She is 496 time burden, sted & 3, was built at Freeport. Mo., in 1853, and is owned by Mossra. Funch & Meincke of this cowned by Mossra. Funch & Meincke of this

owned by Messra. Funch & Meincke of this city.

The brig William R. Kibby is owned by J. N. Snith & Co. of this city, by whom she was purchased in October last, and is under the command of Capt. Barstow. She was built at Battimbre in 1833, is 190 tuns burden, and rated A.2. She arrived at Savannah from New York ou Thursday last, 7th inst, with a cargo of cost, and was to have taken a cargo of rice from that city to New Orleans.

The brig Golden Lead, Capt. Johason, cleared at Savannah on the 27th ult. for Aspinwall. She was built at Thomaston, Me., in 1835, rated A.2, is 299 tuns burden; she is seven-eights owned by her captain, and the remainder by Messr. Metcalf & Duncan of this city. She was chartered by Mr. Henry Raimers of this city to take a cargo of timber to Aspinwall. She was ready for sea.

The schooner Julia A. Hallock is commanded by Capt. Pedrick, and was built at Stonybrook, L. I., in 1838. She is 239 tuns burden, rates A 194, is owned by C. D. Hallock, and halls from Brookhaven, L. I. She arrived at Savannah on the 25th uit from New York.—

Pron the Allany Evening Journal.]
We published, a day or two since, a we published, a day or two since, a most set of the second section of the second section of the second section of the second second second second sec

rived from that passe, the particles of trage.

It appears that the Captain had employed a free negro stavedor; to load his vessel. He was very auxious to push the work; and for this purpose encouraged the stevedore to unusual efforts by various little acts of kindness, which he considered calculated to ald him in the accomplishment of his purpose. Among other things, he invited him to take this dimer on shipboard. The invitation was accepted. This annoyed the mate, who communicated to some of his acquaintances on shore, with embellishments, what the Captain had done. It required no great either to raise the cry of

feathers

The next day, the Captain communicated with the British Consul, who at once offered a reward of 31000 for the apprehension of those guilty of the outrage.

Serious results are likely to grow out of this set. Our own Government may pay no attention to similar outrages upon our own citizens, but Great Britain is more sensitive.

Editors Chicago Tribuna:

Deeming myself, as one of the "Republican masses" of Chicago, included in the call for a public meeting at Bryan Hall last evening, it went to the hall shortly before seven o'clock, and though it was lighted up, and there were voices heard inside as if a considerable number had gathered, I found the door locked and a man standing in front of it who refused meadmission. While I stood there a man came admission. While I stood there a man came out from the ball and spoke to the doorkeeper, telling him not to let any more persons in "till our boys come." I was consequently obliged to loiter in the entrance some ten minutes till "our boys" came up from the packing house. That is all.

SEE FOURTH PAGE.

A DISTINGUISHED SCHOOL - The ent to the World's Pe Sea to the west's rease Congress, in London 1851, by the city of Boston, Mass., was Ossile E. Dodge, who is to sing in Bryan Hall, Mor thy evening, the 18th. Though Dodge is power man, here will be a strip to get in a hear him.

hear him.

ROOUSE FISH DEALERS.—A couple of fish dealers from the classic region of the Calumet were resterday before the Police Court charged with using a spring balance for weighing their merchandize which had a way of registering a balance in their favor of about fifty per cent. A sealy transaction.

COMMENCEMENT EXPICUSES.—The first and of the Halmemann Medical court of the Halmemann Medical cour

afty per cent. A soaly transaction.

COMMENCEMENT EXPRESES.—The first annual Commencement of the Hahmeman Medical College occurs at Metropolitan Hall at 2 r. s. to-day. The President, Dr. D. S. Smith, will contex the degree of Dester at Medicine upon twelve young gentlemen graduates, and Dr. A. Z. Small will deliver the Valedictory. The Light Guard Band will be in attendance. Ladies and gentlemen are invited to be present.

Laddes and gentlemen are invited to be present.

Laddes Triv Mission.—The next lecture before the Ladies' City Mission will be delivered to-morrow night at the Clark Street Methodist Church, by O. H. Tiffany, D. D. Subject: "Washington Irving." Mr. Tiffany

Chancellor L. Jenks and others, charged with violating the Fugitive Slave law, by rescaing the colored girl, Eliza Grayson, some time since, came up, and Mr. Jenks made an argument of some length and great ability, holding that the indictment should be quashed. The case, from its importance, was ordered by tha Court to be removed from the Distant to the United States Circuit Court, where thamotion of Mr. Jenks will be more fully around before of Mr. Jenks will be more fully argued before

Judge McLean. Additions to our Marine. - Several new ressels and tugs are to be added to our ma-rine list the coming spring, among which are a forcend-aft schooner now on the ways of Messrs. Miller & Hood, North Branch, of 12,000 brainel grain capacity, and a new jug for Messra. Prendiville. Four vessels—the Mon-tezuma, Jones, Barns and Pilgrim, are being rebuilt and refitted at the same place. Another ew tug is building on the North Branch for apt. Ozier, late harbor-master. The steame reler is to be overhauled and rebuilt. Nes are nearly ready to launch.

CONCILIATION AND CONCESSION. - Mosers, cake, Marsh & DeLong, 37 Lake street and 3 Wabash avenue, the well known wholesale lry goods house, are early in the field with ar ions, to conciliate every country merchant, and which they will concede at low prices. Their stock is new, fresh and well selected, of as complete a stock of everything periain ing to a first-class wholesele dry goods house as can be found west of New York. Recorder's Court.

This Court, Judge Robert S. Wilson presiding, was all day yesterday cogaged in taking impny in the Rogers em mentioned in the TRIBUNE of Wednesday. The Secretary of the Board of Canal Commis ers was on the stand in the afternoon, and tes-tified to the deficiencies existing in Mr. Kinzie's deposits at the banking house of Mesera. George Smith & Co., where the account of the was put out of it by a majority vote. He these deficits can be traced to the door of Mr. Kinzie's clerk, Rogers, the defendant. A set of resolutions, having reference to these de

before whom Mr. Rogers is being tried:
R. B. Stone, H. M. Peters, A. D. Baker, M. diogor, Abraham Hart, H. D. Colvin, Adamberg, Wm. A. Calhoun, Spencer Allen, Charleding, J. L. Root, S. C. Hull. The rush of business has been so great that the Recorder, wishing to forward affairs as ized, and yesterday John Golden, charged with larceny of property at a recent fire in the North Division, was tried before C. M. Willard. The jury returned a verdict of guilty, sixing the value of the stolen goods at \$8.75, and recommending the defendant to the mercy of the Court. A motion for a new trial was also

sioner Phil. A. Hoyne, charged with purioin-ing certain letters from the Chicago Post Of-flee and robbing them of their contents. The boy has acted as a newsboy, known by the alias of Fortune, and is the son of a Fortune Teller, Mr. Margaret Hayward, olios Margaret Schriener, residing at No. 305 South Clark street. He attempted to obtain letters from the department yesterday upon an order, of which the following is a copy:

posed to prohibit slawery north of 86 degs. 30 min. and to lears the people perfectly free to establish or prohibit is south of that line. Indignant cries of "no, no."]

The attempted to obtain letters from the department yesterday upon an order, of which the following is a copy:

Please let the bearer have all the letters in sex 25%. It is my brother s, who is dead.

The handwriting and the signature were compared with other writing known to be his, and no doubt seemed to exist that the boy had forged the order in addition to the crime of robbery.

Another order, in the same handwriting, read thus:

Yesterday forenoon, about sieven o'clock, detective Ass Williams was called by the Assistant Postmaster, and the boy, with the orders attlin in his possession, delivered into his keeping. The former officer, after an examination of DeWitt, went with officer Nugren to be the tendency of the promorate.

The landwriting and the story of the call wanted to express their sentiments, why did they not limit the meeting to persons holding their views? To his mind it seemed to be a purpose to steal an expression of his sentiments as a member of the Republican party, and he stood there to protect my department of the Wheeler & Wilson Manufacturing Company and also with I. M. Singer & Co., and they have taken a companies, will singlely the company of the fellowed the stood there to fail wanted to correct the company, and also with I. M. Singer & Co., and so with I. M. Singer & Co., and that all persons not included in it leave the rown. This proposition was vehemently hissed by the Democrate.

detective Asa Williams was called by the Assistant Postmaster, and the boy, with the orders still in his possession, delivered into his keeping. The former officer, after an examination of DeWitt, went with officer Nugent to No. 205 Clark street and searched the premises. Two letters were found there, one in a table drawer, and another in a small master. es. Two letters were found there, one in a table drawer, and another in a small pasteboard box. One of these letters was directed to Moses. Kelicy & Co., Chicago, the other to Mr. A. E. H. McDonald, box 2004, Chicago.

The officers thereupon arrested the mother of the box, and a state of the door in expectation of a many to the door in expectation of a contract of the contract of

and he made a speech with more or less inter-

board box. One of these letters was directed to Mesers. Kelley & Co., Chicago, the other to Mr. A. E. H. McDonald, box 2004, Chicago, The officers thereupon arrested the mother of the boy, and a Miss Emma Turner, the latter being held at first as a winces, and took them, with the youthful defendant before Mr. Hoyne. After hearing the testimony of Mr. Armstrong Assistant Postmers of on. the boy, and a Miss Emma Turner, the latter being held at first as a witness, and took them, with the youthful defendant before Mr. Hoyne. After hearing the testimony of Mr. Armstrong, Assistant Postmaster, of officers Williams and Nugent, that of Miss Turner, Mr. Bilm, a clerk in the Post-office, and a plea for the prosecution by James A. Mulligan, Eq., the mother, Mrs. Schreiner, and the girl, Emma Turner, were held upon their own recognizance in the sum of \$500 cach, and the lad in \$500, to appear for trial. This action was had out of charitable motives on the part of the prosecution, as Mrs. Schreiner has \$. ar views. At the expiration of the three minutes, all the gas was turned off except the gallery lights. Still the crowd did not disperse—
those remaining in the body of the hall
insisting loudly that the platform be vacated
first. Acting upon this hint, Sheriff Hesing
and h'alf a dozen pollecues proceeded to clear
the visitory which was done without any difand b'alf a dozen polleemen proceeded to clear
the pintform, which was done without any difficulty or disturbance. The crawd then dispersed in an orderly manner, and made a large
street meeting in front of the hall entrance,
where they were addressed by Mr. H. H. Haaff
(Republican) and John Garrick (Democrat.)
Mr. Haaff's remarks were londly applanded.
Mr. Garrick confined himself to a bitter denunciation of Sheriff Hesing. The point of
his observations not being clear to the apprehession of the multitude, there was little or
no response.
So ended the meeting calf at in the name of
"the Republican party of Chic vgo," to endorss
Mr. Kullogg and to denounce the Trincux. It
needs but a grain of common serve to see that was had out of charitable motives on the part of the prosecution, as Mrs. Schreiner has a younger child, a daughter of seven or eight years of age, dependent upon her, and in hopes that the mother and Miss Turner might forfeit their ball and thus rid the city of their presence and their Fortune Telling. It is not absolutely certain that, should they remain, they may not be convicted of participating with the boy in the commission of his crime and the use of the proceeds. The extreme youth of the defendant held to trial will keep him from the State's prison, and probably consign him to the Reform School, where it is to

"Handing the Pound of Flesh," AT BRYAN HALL the McCardel Honse, was used for purposes and frequented by a local ring men. But from the

Etc., Etc., Etc.

before the Lanks City Mission will be delivered to-morrow night at the Cark Street Methodist Church, by O. H. Tiffany, D. D. Subject: "Washington Irving." Mr. Tiffany treats his theme from a love he has for it, and all should attend who wish to hear a very fine discourse. Tickets may be had at the Methodist Book Depository, Washington sirvet, the bookstores, and at the door.

TILL ROBBED.—Yesterday afternoon the money drawer of Mosars. Hasettine & Co., Commission Merchants, No. 5 Steel's Block, was entered by some nuknown person and a few dollars' worth of U. S. postage stamps extracted from the money drawer. No clue to the depredators. Some newsboys have lately been seen selling postage stamps at a great reduction from usual rates, and it is ahrewdly suspected that they may know something of this and other robberies of a like character.

THE ELIZA GRATFON CASE.—In the United States Court yesterdey, Judge Drummond upon the bench, the case of Uncle Sam against Chancellor L. Jenks and others, charged with the control of the proper stamp of the county of the comminated R. M. Hough, Esq., (of purpose county for Charman. paratus used in "bucking the tiger" was upor the table, consisting of the sweat-cloth, coun-ter, deal-box, chips and other paraphernalia and the game was at a staud-still, and the and the game was at a stand-still, and the gamblers were carelessly strolling around the place. One pack of carda was upon the "lay-off," and the busy banker was counting his pile near by. The surrender was gracefully and quietly made, the tools were gathered up preparatory to removal, and the professionals moved—toward the Armory. Each gambler had the honor of walking arm-in-arm with a policemas, and afterwards of acading the policeman, and afterwards of spending the night in the lock-up.

An attempt was made about twelve o'clock at night to pursuade the Mayor to send for the

pay their fines and depart. But the Mayo was inexorable. He probably recollected the charge made during the past campaign, tha the crowd nominated R. M. Hongh, Esq., (of Dupage county) for Chairman. "We will first put the motion on the amendvised them to be quiet in their quarters unti giving their names as B. H. Allen and A. Lin

mont," said Mr. Haaff. "All who are in favor of Mr. R. M. Hough for Chalrman of this mooting, will say Aye. All who are in favor of Mr. B. F. Millerd for Chairman, say Aye." The Millerd party proved to be in a majority of about three to one, wherenpon Mr. Millerd took the chair. A moment later Mr. R. M. Hough was seen making his way towards Mr. Millerd in a excited manner. Mr. R. M. Hough ollared Mr. Millerd and pushed him ove Mr. H. H. Haaff promptly collared Mr. R. M. Hough, and instantly the scuffle became general. Twenty or thirty persons who lough, and instantly the scuille became eneral. Twenty or thirty persons who expend to be on the platform, "sailed in," and Mr. Millerd, as soon as he could extricate himself, resumed the chair. The "misunder at anding "was speedily settled by the appearinge of Mr. T. B. Bryan, the proprietor of the Ossian E. Dodge, who sings in Bryan and Dodge's and

nity of Chicago. He said that the ball had been hired by certain gentlemen for a specific purpose. [A voice—"a meeting for the Republicans of Chicago." Yes, continued Mr. Bryan, a meeting for the Republicans of Chi-

ag the right to the Chair again took a practical For Mrs. J. tells me that she always uses it never has any such luck as this with it—but the centre of the turmoil with his conton.

The seculie was of brief duration, and Mr. Hang took his stand on the top of the stage desk, and that it always works like a charm." I grocers sell it. It is manufactured by D. B. Land & Co., Fairport, Mooree County, N. Sold by wholesale dualers in Chicago and Milly wholesale dualers. the centre of the turmoil with his cont off. Mr. R. M. Hough then made a speech con-

Mr. R. M. Hough then made a speech contending for the right of the algners of the call, and of himself particularly, as the first signer, to organize the meeting.

Mr. Millerd next made himself heard, declaring that while the honor of presiding over the meeting had been unsought by himself, he had been called to the chair by a majority the meeting, and he had taken it with the firm resolve never to leave it alive until he

satisfied with the chairmanship of any gentleman who, would not abuse his power for the purpose of falsifying the Republican party of Chicago in this moneantous crisks. He was perfectly willing to let Mr. Hough or any gentlemen hold their own meeting, at their own time, and in their own place, if they would not assume to proclaim their action as the action of the Republican party of Chicago. Mr. Millerd their own the call of the meeting, competences the six is intended for the Chicago and St. Joseph trade. We wish this noble craft all kinds of success and congratuate her owners in their the Republican party of Chicago, Mr. Mil-dithen read the call of the meeting, con-ading that it was not called as a pork-packrs' inceding, or a Water street meeting, but a meeting of all the Republicans of Chicago There being cridence of a disposition to to Sewing Machine Controversy, respectfully give no ew the skirmish on the platform, Mr. Bryan tleethat Geo. B. Sloat and Company have

directed the gas to be shut off. This was done only partially, but the effect of the movement seemed to be southing—order was restored and the gas relighted. About this time a large number of Democrats pressed into the Hall, and E. W. McGomes of the Chicago Times Machines hereiofore made by Geo. It. Stoat & Co or by the Stoat Sewing Machine Co., and sold a them or their Agents are duly legalized under or patents, and that all selfs pending by us, or any us, againt any person or parties for the manufa-ture or sale of these Machines are settled, and the the Union Manufacture made Courant or Rich uade his appearance and took a conspicuous place on the platform.

The floor was again assigned to Mr. Hough, raption, of about twenty minutes' length. He denounced the Chicago Tribune in good set terms, and alleged that Mr. Millerd was an editor of the said Tribune, (which Mr. Mil-WHEELER & WILSON, Mfg. Co.,

N. WHEELER, Prest., GROVER & BAKERS. M. Co., O. B. POTTER, Prest., I. M. SINGER & Co.

lard totally denied.) He asserted that Mr. Kellogg's amendments to the Constitution proposed to prohibit slavery north of 36 deg. 30 min. and to leave the people perfectly free to establish or prohibit it south of that line. To MY AGENTS AND THE PUBLIC. - I bog

RELIGIOUS NOTICE—Elder A. S. Hayden will preach in the Christian Church, on Monroe street between Aberdeen and Racker, this (Thursday evening, at 7% o'clock.

DIED.

FRANK MILLER'S LEATH

NUMBER 195.

New Abbertisements. O. H. SORIVEN, Advertising Agent, 48 Dis-on it, is authorized to receive Advertisements f is and all the Leading Pripers of the Northes WANTED IMMEDIATELY-A

WANTED-A small room a uni state of with Stove and Bed. Addres TO RENT-The desirable dwell ling. No. 49 Arms street, contains too rooms.
Stable and Carriage Bones the rear will be rented in second the rear will be rented to a good live.

The lat of May. A poly to THOMAS RASSITT I SECOND I Lake street, borney of Wells.

Paleof. Jon COAP!-SOAP!!-SOAP!!!-Bvery Family

Ur. B. H. STEWART & CO., tides and Factory, 224, 220 and 22 East Killer and Factory, 224, 220 and 22 East Killer and Co. CALE OF VALUABLE PRO CASH ADVANCES MADE ON

BY MELLEN & OLMSTED, d972 2 mmet . 134 South Water street. BUSINESS CARDS tastefully got BILL HEADS on fine paper, cut to sizes to suit, at Tribune Office, it Clark street. CIRCULARS.—We have a great

HAND BILLS AND POSTERS, Tribuse Office, 51 Clark street, WM, H RAND. SPRING BUSINESS.—Wholesale Catalogues, Price Lists, Circulars

MONEY TO LOAN ON FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES. the City and Country - B, F. DOWNING & CO., 85 Clark street

CTATE AND COUNTY TAXES Last they must call at my office, No. 18 Court Ho 13fMkDiaTkLY, and fay their taxes for 1860. W. H. MURRAY, Collecte Chicago, Feb 5th, 1801. CONCESSION! PEAKE, MARSH & DE LONG.

37 Lake St. - - 43 Wabash Ave., Conforming to the pressure of the times, we have CONCILIATION & CONCESSION, far as they can be effected by

Low Prices We shall offer AT WHOLESALE throughout th Dry Goods, Hoisery and Notions, PERHMESS, CHEAPHESS AND REAL VALUE

Actions rather than Words. And we have descripted on a course of bard work sight encoursy and NMALL PROFITS, and it will be all CLDAL on the part of CLOSE RUTERS not to 8 anoma our full line of RNOWN BRANDS OF HASAY DOMESTICS, HOSLERY, CUTIONADES AND DELESS GOODS.

W. R. WOOD. 153 and 155 Lake Street. Have opened within a few days, a large and choice

PRINTS AND GINGHAMS, the latest Printings, to which they sak the s of lookers for these goods.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS. We have a large and complete stock of Bleached Shirtings, Sheetings and LINEN SHEETINGS, QUILTS, AND HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS DENERALLY.

153 and 155 Lake Street. WE HAVE RECEIVED A FINE BALMORAL SKIRTS,

EARLY TRADE .-A new article inst received, and very handsome Also-Plain Poplins and Valencias, adapted to early spring. W. H. WOOD & CO., LUMBER!-LUMBER!-Superior Canada Gang Sawed LUMBER,

At one dollar per M loss than precent market lots of three M., and upwards, consistin STOCK AND COMMON BOARDS. fe14-e5# 1t CARD THEATRICAL. MR. W. J. FLORENCE

especially announces FRIDAY EVENING, Pelich, 1981, as being set apart by the Manager of MeVICKER'S THEATRE, For his BENEFIT And as a delay in securing Tickets or Reserved Scatt might so bject the citizens in Chicago to much tocom venions: , it is respectfully suggested that SEAT'S SHOULD BE SECURED IN APPARISE.

The parformance will include the GRAN LALLA ROOKH, ECHGEOUS PARAPHERNALIA, PROCES SIONS, FAIRY AQUARIA, &c., &c.

McVicker and Florence BOX AND COX Friday Evening Next, Feb. 15th,

CLDAT'S SEWING MACHINE.

We give full instructions and guarantee the prac-tors for on all kinds of fabric, think and thin, who MASON & EASTER. Sole Agents for the Northy

GROVER & BAKER'S

Auction Sales.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET Wet Nurse. Apply at 3 o'clock P. M. at Dr. Mo-leker's Office, Room S at No. 117 South Clark st.

> DRY GOODS SALE Every Marday as 9 1-2 o'clock AT OUR SALESBOOM. BP Chab advanced on Paralture, Dry Good ad Shoss, &c. ENTIRE STOCK OF A COUN-DRY GOODS, GROCERIES,

GENERAL AUCTIONEERS.

FURNITURE SALE

and shoes Hardware, Liquore, Tobacce, Cigare, &c., &c., AT AUCTION. TRURSDAY, Feb 14th, at 9% o'clock et ou ion Rooms, at 6 and 50 Do room street, mus Cash, Bankable e and cell-ti WM, A. BUTTERS & CO., A net sabers BY GILBERT & SAMPSON LARGE BALE OF Furalture, oursaus, ds, Silver-Plated Goods

Amusements.

MeVICKER'S THEATRE, MR. AND MRS. FLORENCE. HE PLOBENCES! THE PLORENCES! LALLA, ROOKH

THE ACU SIGHTLY ENGREP IN STRATE The Peaks seeingst three days in advance. Parties from the country and have seeing seeing by flower-the performance will commence with PADDY MILES BOY. For Miles, Mr. Florence. Friday—BARNITTO WIR PLONERS. DODGE'S SOCIAL CONCERT.

OSSIAN E. DODGE, e Celebrated Humoriet Editor, Poet and Vicellet, use elegant, moral and humorous, LITE LAST, ESTIFICASE NUMBERS. SOCIAL CONCERTS, JAMES G. CLARK,

The Ballad Singer of America,) give a fac in Bryan Hall, on Monday Evening, Feb. 1911. Positively but one entertainment will be given, here will be no postponement let the weather be w ht may.

Admission 25 Cents.

Doors open at 1%. Concert commences at 7% further particulars, see programmes, can be set at the left at every house within two miles of his it. KINGSBURY HALL

THIODON'S WORLD OF ART. Work on MONDAY, Feb. 11th, 1861.

THIODON'S

alter. W. Hayward, the popular Vocalist, will appear each performance, in a choice selection of song a Ballada.

The Automaton Stack Rope Vaulter, young Monordin, the wonder of the present age, will appear LAST WEEK OF CHURCH'S

THE CHICAGO ART-UNION

122 - - Clark Street - - 122 BILLIARD TABLE LAMPS, KITCHEN LAMPS,

PARLOR LAMPS, ump and Oll Emportu CHAS. L. NOBLE

SALT. SALT.-100 TONS

Book Sait, at 97 Por Ton, in Windship to put despite the Alexander of the formation to an it book but despite the No. 1 PRINCE REPORTED to the by WATHON, TOWER intending No. 100 Section

thirty millions of dollars into the Prant's hands to be used in the acquisiti f Cuba; that every movement of Col loyd, and Thompson; that the robbi f the Trust Fund bonds; that the illeg ilent issue of Floyd's accep since he arrived at the age of puberty Gaston, Duke of Orleans, has been apti characterized as one who "waged war in spite of Mars and negotiated in spite of linerva."During the wars of Fronde hews ted for going to bed on the eve of every important action and for rushing to arms at the heels of every important treaty. But Gaston, Duke of Orleana, had a good good heart in his coward's breast, under

me, in their possession. The pro-slaver, rty of the free States, in spite of the out ges which have been committed upon convinced them that they hav

Wrong points toward right. Injustice shows what justice is. Despotism marks the way to Democracy. As sure as the right shall triumph; as sure as justice shall be in the ascendant over its opposite; as sure as Democracy shall finally conquer Despotism,—just so sure shall Republication prevail. Let the people take courage

JAMES BUCHANAN. Eighteen mortal days remain to be dark-ened in history by the Administration of James Buchanan. As we look in vain for s parallel in past ages, so let us trust we ay wait in vain for his similitude in the re. There have been as bad men in high places before, and there may have has so struggled with indecision, whose imbecility has so striven with ingrained ave been so stuitified by gibbering irreso he was a man of energy in the cou and hewed his way to the felon's block with much admirable spirit, and while we agree that his doom was just, we wish in he same breath that his coolness and bree of character had found some other annel. Our Mr. Oldbuck is as bad a harles, but he has no wits. James II., it is true, was distinguished for both depray eer of sin and blunders, all readers an all historians agree that there was one thing to which he remained faithful.— Whether in power or in banishment, in his Cabinet or among his paramours, on the eve of battle or in the flight which he pre ferred to any battle—he was a zealous Catholic, and he did all things in his feeble way for the glory of the Pope. Our Public Punctionary has been faithful to nothing

is fool's cap. Our J. B. has no heart at II. In the sad catalogue of Cresars who played such pranks in Rome after the mightiest Julius fell, there was hardly a agle scoundrel of them who had not the s only deterred, this day, from surrende ng the government to traitors and des peradoes by the fear of death! It is whispered at Washington by the nowing ones, how Cabinet Ministers who we their country are obliged to sleep in the White House, to keep out villains steeped treason,—villains who undo in half an our the patriotic labors of a week. It is whispered how, when the arguments of on patriotism and common decener

onstrains the aged infidel to his duty. Ob what a spectacle for the surrof this century

can parties have not been rare; but in all our history there is nothing like the change which the Douglas men appear to have untal proposition "that the people of a Ter-ritory have a right to form and regulate their domestic institutions in their own way"; hence opposing all interference for against slavery in the inchoste States, ey went manfully into the canvass and ere beaten. No sooner does defeat overan utter disregard of their principles that we are justified in the belief that they never honestly held them. Their chief anxiety now seems to be to so divide the Territo-ries that the people north of 36 deg. 30 min. shall not have slaves if they want them, and that the people south of that line shall have slaves, no matter how radically they may be opposed to their introduction. In this arrangement what become of "popu-lar sovereignty" and "my great principle" And for which are both the for Freedom north of the given line, or for Slavery south of it? Perhaps some Douglas man-possibly Mr. Douglas him-self-will deign to tell. In the mean time,

is not the party which has thus gotten rid of the vital idea by which it lived, about ready to be buried. KEEPING UP WITH THE NEWS. Our cottemporary, the Chiengo Tribune, has been severe and constant in its abuse of Mr. Kellorg, a Member of Congress from this State, and a Republican, for his views of the presenteriets, and his efforts to compose our National difficulties and save the Union. But the Tribune has not treated Mr. and the Congress from the Calon. But the Tribune has not treated Mr. abused Idm, but his not permitted him to speak in his own defence. It has denounced his propositions, but has not plinted them. We are, on the contrary, so far in favor of fair play, in politics, as in everything ejes, that we give in ancher colonia. Mr. Kellorg's propositions of adjustment, and we thus doing they will be able to judge or the videous-not to say decency—of the Tribune's correctowards one of lilline's representatives in the Federal Congress. — Chicago Post.

This is to notify our smart contemporary

This is to notify our smart contemporary that the TRIBUNE has published Mr. Kel logg's proposed amendments to the Consti-tution subtantially, three times. First, the tution subtantially, three times. First, the telegraphic synopsis thereof in our issue of Monday, February 4th; second the whole of Article XIII., (relating to slavery in the Territories), in our issue of Tuesday, February 5th; third, the entire proposition of Me. Kellogg in our issue of Wednesday, February 6th, which was exactly one week before the Chicago Post published them. There are six papers on our table from Wisconsin and Iowa containing Mr. Kellogg's proposition which, we infer from the similarity of italics and punctuation, was copied from the TRIBUNE. These journals are of course from two, to six days shead of the Post in newspaper enterprise and sa-

gregate of \$2,070,485 expended annually in this State for awestening material, every dollar of which goes out of the State, and much of it out of the United States, and that too in gold

mately belongs—in addition to their usual in-Estimate the miles of fence this sum would

point corresponding committees who shall collect information, distribute reliable seed, etc. and last though not least, especially encourage the hearty and vigorous assistancel of some influential journal, that will enter with spirit into the enterprise, and make the subject a leading feature.

By pursuing this course, a deep interest in the matter will be widely diffused, a spirit of emulation excited, many vexations and futile experiments will be spared, and the whole subject brought to its highest state of development in the shortest possible time.

Should my motion meet with a second, I shall feel encouraged to pursue the subject further, and if desired, will in a future article, give the result of my own practical experience during the last year.

LETTER FEOM A MANUTACTUREL.

EAST CLEVELAND, Feb. 9th, 1861.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

I have been engaged two seasons in the working up of sugar cane, but I will only give

Yours, respectfully;
ISAAC SHERMAN.

left Albany last fall with a boat loaded with produce to sell on the lower Missinsippi river, and that I accompanied him as far as Mem-phis, Tenn., and returned home and reported that Mr. Gilbert was met by a body of armed men below Memphis, where be was detained the parties not allowing him to proceed, and forbidding him to sell. This statement of Mr. Hawley's is not true. Mr. Gilbert did leave here last fall with two barges loaded with produce. I towed his barges to Memphis, and then returned home; and when I left Mem-phis Mr. Gilbert was lying at that place un is turbed, retailing out his load at fair price We arrived there the 25th of December, and left about the middle of January, and I saw no signs of any difficulty with the people of Memphis and the boatman. I am of the opinion that a bontman, or any other man, that attends to his own business, can get slong in Memphis as safe as he can in any Northern city.
Yours, respectfully, Sam't Mitchell.

Swindler at Large.
OTTAWA, Feb. 12, 1861.
Editors Tribune:
For the benefit of other towns, I wish to in form the public to beware of a man calling himself by the name of Westbrook. He has been getting up a business card, comprised of most of the business men in this place. He was sery prompt in making collections, but not so in delivering the bills he agreed to furnish. He left suddenly one sight, since which time there has been considerable inquiry as to his whereabouts and the bills he was to furnish,

but no one can tell any thing about him or his but no one can'ted! any thing about him or his whereabouts. The supposition is that he has gone to other places to do likewise.

Moody and Heffren—Nobody Hurt.

The expected due between these two gendlemen falled to come off. After a correspondence of great length between the parties and their respective accords, without making a satisfactory adjustment, Messrs. Jones and Terrell of Newport stepped in as mediators. Terrell of Newport stepped in as mediator and closed the business without bloodshed The following are the terms of settlemen agreed upon:

gauge which furnishes the ground of the pending affair.

A charge that Mr. Moody was implicated in certain transdulent Band epochalions has been withdrawn in the correspondence.
It is our opinion teat Mr. Moody should first declare that he did not mean to charge the late Gov. Williard with corruption, and if so understood, he williard with corruption, and if so understood he are the state of the control of t

Taos L Jones,
WM. G. TERRELL
WM. G. TERRELL
PROPOSITION Are agreed to by m.
K. H. Million
In behalf of G. O. Moody,
J. G. Walkern
In behalf of Horace Heffren.

affirmative rotes are Republicans, except Green of Missouri, Johnson of Tennessee, Latham of California, and Schastian of Arkanasa.

Smoat Livid Hoserthoox.—A Miss White, may the Harrisburg Telegraph, who was married to a gentleman from Missisphi, a lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to that State, which she intended making her finite and denote the content of the Democratic party?

"II. Why didn't the Democratic party! of the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to that State, which she intended her husband to that State, which she intended her making to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanied her fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and accompanies which the Missisphia lew fundand to the Missisphia lew weeks ago, and a

A SOUTHERN REPUBLIC. Mr. Speaker, we have now this day, in a greenesure, to deal with the consequences of the measure, to deal with the consequences of the President's incapacity. And it is to these desire to call your attention. Six or seve States have thrown off their allegiance to the United States; it was fondly hoped only ten United States; it was fondly hoped only ten

perpotual.

MMr. Speaker, I do not want to quarrel about words; I do not wish togay a word calculated to exasperate the already foo much inflamed state of the public mind; but here I say that the Constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof must be enforced, and those shot stand across the path of that the constitution of the United States and the laws made in pursuance thereof must be enforced, and those shot stand across the path of that thereof and other darkey the pure of the Intel assort twill destroy them. Applaine, I'the laws of the United States provide their own method of enforcement, and, when enforced, those who resist them must take the consequences. I think, sir, that the revenues of the country must be collected at all hexards. If resistance should be made on land, why then let them be collected on shirt-board. The laws on this head may be enforced by allowing no vessels to clear out of the ports and harbons without the clearance papers of the United States on orad. The postal law arrangements may be continued or suspended, as the interests of the Government or the disturbed condition of localities may render fit and expedient. The courts of the country, if need be, may be separated as they were in Utah. The United States may remove or enlarge the jurisdiction of the courts, expand the districts over several States, or hold courts in States which are not disturbed. These are the regular peaceful methods of enforcing the laws of the United States. These methods, if pursued, will allow time for reflection to those who have been hurried on under a sudden impulse, and who were taken upprepared for an momentous a step by the contrivance of those who were mad for revolution. The Government of the United States is vested with adequate constitutional powers to meet every emergency. If the loyal citizons of any State or portion of a State who have been untiloking typrecipitated into revolution shall see fit to withdraw themselves from their position and recognize the Government of the United States, the Prededuct can, on the part of the Government, recognize them and extend to them the protection of the laws. Among the power to suppress insurrection as well as repel invalon. The Government, recognize them and extend to them the protection of the laws. Among the power to suppress insurrection as well as repel invalon. The Government, recognize the Government has authority to disperse them wherever kept. If the opps should be organized in any State the Government has authority to dis peace, and the Government has authority to disperse them wherever kept. If troops should be organized in any State the Government has the power to demand their unnediate disbandment. If althre-divar are provided by any State, the General Government has the power to demand that they be immediately disposed of or to sink them. And in this manner, without war, any State or States attempting to do, damage to another—except those who array themselves actually in arms—the United States can invoke its authority and restore its power.

But the morvel still remains to be explained how it is that this free, republican land, in so wide a region of country, the people, here-tofore so loyal to the Government, have so suddenly taken so strong a revolutionary laten so strong a revolutionary become for years a revolutionary faction—disguised, it is true, by being mingled in the ranks of a great political party, but always trying for the secomplishment of treasorable purposes—the still further because of the tenacity with which geuthenea, not really belonging to the revolutionary party, cling to power, and are determined to rule or ruin the Government. And they have the power to bring great complications upon the Government and the successful of the second and excited by the disensation of the topic of slavery, with regard to which the Southern people are so justify sensitive, and by the force of which, but through the inscriprospatitions of the purposes and object of the great body of the Northern people, by a perpetual and relevated misrepresentation and exaggeration of those purposes, the public mind has been corrected. And to a great portion, if not the whole, of the Southern this condition of thisse must continue. CAUSE OF DISLOYALTY.

THE CRITTENDEN COMPROMISE DENOUNCED and foreyer. If this does not sail men of the South, I tell them that infy their constituents—and that they we to before they are many months older.

tame on her own wil, and that too under the forget the dars and slepke. And if madness should so far rule the boar that the loyal men shall flud themselves in the minority, we shall not allow the majority to drag us out of the Union; we shall unfurit the stars and stripes, and appealing to the good of battles and loyal men in other States for help, we will fight the robels to the death, and if fall we man, it shall be in defensed of the Union, the Constitution and the flag to our country, and not under the snakey buller of treason. In the State of Maryland there are men. This, sir, is the position of Maryland.

[Here the Speaker's hammer fell, indicating the termination of the hour allotted to Mr. Davis.]

Important from Fort Sumter.

Important from Fort Sumter. [Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.]

[Special Dispatch to the N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10, 1961.

The War Department has received advices from M-jor Anderson to the 7th inst. He writes in good spirits, and is fully prepared for any energencies, that may arise. He had for any emergencies that may arise. He had not heard how the negotiations between the President and Colonel Hayne had terminated. He knew, however, for he had already becan informed what position the Administration would take in regard to the demands of South Carolina. He had received his instructions some time ago, through Lieut. Tailoot, and he has been preparing and arranging his plans accordingly. He expects to be attacked immediately after Col. Hayne's return.

He have bright from the activity of the mediately after Col. Hayne's return.

He says, judging from the activity of the people and the extensive preparations which are being made, that they will present a pretty formidable display, and make a most cesperate effort to take the fort. He is fully prepared. In a very short time after the stack is made the Government will attempt to throw reinforcements into Fort Sunter. They have made all necessary arrangements, and if it is possible to get men, munitions and supplies. In a very anore time acte and the Government will attempt to throw reinforcements into Fort Sunter. They have made all necessary arrangements, and if it is possible to get men, munitions and supplies into that for it will be done.

Major Anderson is of opinion that he can maintain his position and resist an attack for an indefinite period. He has been informed by Government that as soon as an attack is made he will be immediately reinforced. That is all he decires. The Secretaries of War and of the Navy have then engaged for some time in arranging matters to that end.

It appears by letters received here from Charleston that the poople doubt their ability to take Fort Sumfer. A gentleman there writing to this city says the impression is very general among military men that they would not be able to take it; that whether they take it or not, there must be a fearful loss of life.

take it or not, there must be a fearful loss of life.

The President has received intelligence from Charleston stating that Governor Pickens had referred the question of Fort Samter—it having now become a national question—to the government of the Southern Confederacy at Mongromery, and that no movement would be made, looking to an attack until action had been taken by the Southern republic. But, on the hee s of this intelligence, information has been received here to the effect that the republic had decided at once to invest forts. Pickens and Sunter. If they can be controlled there is no doubt that the whole subject of attacking Sunter will be referred to the Montgomery Convention, or to geteron Davis, the newly elected President of the Confederative States by that Convention.

as the District-Attorney here openly sym

MONTGOMERY, Saturday, Feb. 9-5 A M.

States hereby declaring it to be their wish and carnest desire to adjust everything pertaining to the common hipsilons of that Union, upon principal common hipsilons of that Union, upon principal common hipsilons of the Union, upon principal common hipsilons of the Union, upon principal common hipsilons of the Union that Congress shall have power to by and collect taxes, the imports and excises for revenue necessary to pay the debts and carry on the Givernment of the Confederacy, and all duties, imports and excises shall be uniform throughout the Confederacy.

All the other portions of the Constitution of the United States.

The Constitution was adopted unanimously last night, at 10 12 o'clock.

cotton as all the cotton st ties in America, and has the soil and eliminate to glut the markets of the world. Labor is dirt cheap in the Celestial Empire, and all that is now wanting is railroad facilities, and these they are now-constructing. They are not raising the flaer qualifies of cotton in China, but it is because they have never tried. Their mode of culture is rough and imperfect, but their citinate and soil is superior, and whenever the experiment is made, it will be found that they clea produce the finest fabrics in the world.

Already the English are growing cotton or a superior quality in Australia, and they have commenced its culture in Algeria. Several or the Islands, that have never before produce cotton, have, recently engaged in its culture with success. "King Cotton," so far a America is concerned, has to come down from the throne, and "King Corn," and Dake Hoyot the Border States, is to reign. The cotton States, therefore, instead of hecoming independent, will become the most dependent and

of the Border States, is to reign. The countries in the herefore, instead of becoming independent, will become the most dependent and nelpless Provinces in the civilized world. The backing and bolstering they had they have deprived themselves of, and they are out at sea sailing in der separate lags, which can neither command respectal house or abroad.—Brosn love Knowille Whig.

The People of Louisiana Opposed to Seccasion.

The St. Louis Republican publishes the fol-

The St. Lonia Ropublican publishes the following:

Extract of a letter from New Orleans, from a gentleman born in Virginis, and who has always resided in the South, and now a resident of that city:

I am glad that I am where I can see the ball of revolution in motion. The doings of the Southern politicians excile me considerably, I conscientiously believe that the people have very little to do with it. The ordinance of Secession was received in this city with perfect indifference. They attempted to get up an illumination, but not one window in a hundred had a candle in it, and it is very well known that a majority of the people are opposed to dismion, but all have to yield to the storms of popular fury and madness that is ranging at the present time. I am strong in the belief that the Cotton States will be glad enough after a while to get back middler the shadow of our ma-

towns. There is an entire sosence or specie or even a good currency, among the people for daily work. Shinplasters are the only med-ums of exchange, and are taken as a matter of absolute necessity. One of the wealthiest of the coast planters a few days since found is necessary to have 850 in specie for a specific purpose. He spent a whole day in Savannah to exchange his convertibles, and succe ed a certific sight dollars from his business

gular Projects in the Montgo: Convention.

[From the Cairo Gaactie, Pro-davery secession.]
Last Thursday a fugitive slave maned Henry
Lee, allas Henry Jones, the property of Mr.
W. C. Faulkner, of Tippah county, Mississippl,
was arrested by Marshall Sharer, in Monad
City, and delivered over to the custody of his
master. Mr. Lee, alias Mr. Jones, thinks that he is a white man; and if the matter were to be determined wholly by color and appearance, some folks might join him in the conclusion, he says that his parents were white—that they dying when he was very young, left him in charge of a slaveholder in Alabama, who raised him in slavery, and taught him to believe that he was anulatto. He further claims that his name was changed so that his relatives right never seek to reclaim him from bondage.

originate, the divisions now rife in the-try. Anyother State or States which mig-willing to accept the Constitution these ar-ed in a Southern Convention, could of ec-be fairly received. It may be recollected Mississippi refused, by a vote of sixty-sev he fairly received. It may be recollected Mississippi refused, by a vote of sixty-sev twenty three, to say that she would neverte any irre States into a Southern Corracy. The Southern rights advocates ha objection to secure exact equality under Constitution. And to a reconstruction, et al., and to a reconstruction, and to a reconstruction, or hast, they are not opposed, so far as we know a reconstruction of the street of the second three can ever be done, but certainly un one has objection to it if it can be done. And the test whether it is practicable, it to make trial, as the Montgomery Convention will condition the second transfer of the constitution that the second transfer is the second transfer of might never seek to reclaim him from bondage

When he left his master in Missesippi, last
November, he persuaded another nextro to ran
off with him, and stole a horse and buggy to
facilitate their scape. After traveling thirty
or forty mine, he concluded the company of
the other negro who was a black, might lead
to his arrest, accordingly he shandoned him,
and finally turned the horse boose in the woods,
left the buggy by the road side and continued
his way alone on foot. The negro and other
property were finally recovered by the owners.
He strived at Mound City six or eight weeks
ago, and secured employment at he Marine
Ways. He was generally recognized as a
white man and by some was thought a
"magnificent fellow."

While in prison his master learned his
whereabouts, came after him, proved property,
paid charges, and how Mr. Jones is again in
slavery.

We have seen "fast" negroes in our time,
but this fellow caps the climax of assurance,
as many of our Mound City friends will most
willingly testify.

Fire—Quite a serious fire occurred on

Lincoln and Clay. The following correspondence has passed between the Hon. Daulet Uilman, of New

NEW YORK, Jan. 95, 1861.

classic form, a correct rescandance of his in-camenta.

A medal was accordingly struck in gold and presented to him. One hundred and fifty were also struck in bronze, after which the dies were broken. Many of the medals were presented to various States of the Union, and to leading public institutions at home and abread.

I reserved at the time one of them, with the intention, if ever each result should occur in, my day, of presenting it to the citizen of the select of Henry Cay, who should be first elysted to the Presidency of the United States.

States.

I rejoice that that event has at last occurred, and recognizing in you a true disciple of our illustricus friend, I take great pleasure in carrying out my purpose, by hereby transmitting the medal to you, and begging your kind acceptance of it. With profound respect, I am, sir, your fellow-citizen, DANIEL DILMANN, His Excellency, ADMANAN LINCOLN, President elect of the United States. SPEINGPIELD, Ill. Feb. 1, 1861. Hon. Daniel Ullmann:

Dear Sir: -Your kind letter of the 25th ult, and the express package containing the bronze model of Mr. Clay, both came safely to hand this morning heeds of Mr. Cisy, both this morning.

Permit me, in the first place, to return you my hearfielt thanks for your goodness in sending me this valuable present; and secondly, to express the extreme gradification! feel in possessing so beautiful a memento of him whom, during my whole political life, I have loved and reversed as a teacher and leader.

Your ob't servant,

A. LINCOLN.

Your ob't servant,

A. LINCOLN.

THE DIFFERENCE.—In the Alabama Convention, some days ago, Mr. Yancey opposed a proposition to submit the Constitution, which may be adopted by the Southern Convention that assembled on the 4th of this mouth, to the several seceding States for ratification. He several seceding States for ratification. He several seceding States for ratification. He several security is the several second of the several sev prove it or not. In a word they ignore the theory that governments derive their authority from the consent of the governed.—Louis-sills Journal.

The oyster dealers in Fairhaven, Conn., put up annually 281,420 tin cases, and 448,835 wooden keys of oysters. They sell 1,000,000 brabels in the abell, and 1,000,000 galions opened, overly year.

striking out the word "not"

you, this is the same of the s No. 48 ---- Clark Street. ---- No. 48

"The year and mays being desired by one GREEN PEAS. MUSHROOMS,

Fine.—Quite a serious fire occurred or La Salle surect in this city, about 4 o'clock or Wednesday morning. It was first discovered in the rear of the lispnor establishment of Wan Downey, destroying the greater part of Mr. Downey's building, and communicating to the tin shop of Ulrich & Co., adjoining, which was also budly damaged. Mr. Downey lost most of his linguicy recognise, fragilities, for and Ulrich

also budly damaged. Mr. Downey lost most e his liquors, groceries, farniture, c.c., and Ulric & Co. most of their effects. The loss of M Downey must be \$1,300 or \$1,500, while the of Ulrich & Co. is probably a third of the amount.—Ottawa Proc Trader.

WE ARE NOW SELLING

Two Dollar Velours at One Dollar.
Euperb Valentias for Fifty Cents.
English Wore Valentias for One Shifling.
Heavy De Begges for Sit Pance.
Edward De Begges for Sit Pance.

WINTER DRESS GOODS

Extraordinary Bargains in

CLOTES, CASSIMERES AND GENTLEMENT PURNISHING GOODS.

Entirely different from any to be had in this city, as complete assortment of EXTRA QUALITY

Hoop Skirts, Made to our order, and much apperior to any ever-fore offered in Chicago.

W. M. 18085 & CO.,
ja20-dis1-6midps is; and im Lake sire

Those Hand Kutt

WORSTED GOODS.

ADAPTED TO THE CLINATE

Manufactured and sold by

We have just received a choice lot of BALMORAL SKATING SKIRTS

OF RVEST DESCRIPTION,

French Merine AT PIFTY CENTS.

abecided?

"Those who voted in the negative are Messra Benjamin"—
Ahl Yes; Benjamin !—
"Bigler, Frang, Bright, Chesnut, Clark, Clay Clingman, Crittensien, Davis, Dixon, Dooli Clingman, Crittensien, Paris, Dixon, Green, Grime RASPBERRIES. PINE APPLES. FISH, IN CANS. FRESH BALMON, TURTLE SOUP,

DIARIES. DIARIES. Id not need protection in the territoric
e will get up and, tell the American
dt the Sensite that he is for a State se
d for breaking up the government,
tey cannot get what he swore they
ced. [Latabler.] That is what I a
up the hall through. FOR 1861. POCKET AND OFFICE DIARIES OF EVERY VARIETY,

FOR SALE BY JONES, PERDUE & SMALL, No. 122 Lake Street. defending you against the charge that you were in in or of a dissolution of the Union .

Even if you approved it, it would only show that I was mistaken. You deceived me that time; that was your fault. The next time it will be mine. RODGERS' KNIVES SCISSORS.

Of Our Own Importation, FOR SALE BY JONES, PERDUD & SMALL

WALL PAPERS. F. E. RIGBY.

MALT!

A STOCK OF PRIME BARLEY MALT. For Brewers' and Distillers' Und

BARLEY MALTI

CONSTANLY ON HAND, ORDERS PROMPLY FILLED.

SUPERIOR YEAST MALT

IN BARRELA, ADDRESS, A. G. MORBY

13 South Water Street, Chicago, THE GREAT FIRE IN \$300,000 Saved in Herring's Safes. Ma. Liverse Bornella, Acade for learning to the Dean Sile - In the recovered for learning to the Branch Sile - In the recovered for learning to the Milwarkee City of these, were two of Herring to one large one in the City Clerk's Office, localed in South Acrop, and a real of code, in the School Committee of the Code of the School Committee of the School Committee

hours story, and a set alor one, in the become account a form, in lifted door story and a set alors of the set alors heat (like one, forty and the other days he that the books and papers were in a first-rais alors of the seather blading of the books by stars of any of the seather blading of the books by stars when the set alors of the seather blading of the books by stars of the seather blading of the books by stars of the seather blading of the books by stars of the seather blading of the books by stars of the seather blading of the books by stars of the seather blading of the books by stars of the seather blading of the books by stars of the seather blading of the books of th

At incredible Priors and without regard to cost or already to the prior of the cost of the cost of We have a few elemant Farts silks that will be sold for half price. cities at Three shillings, worth Silks linch light Lusted silks for Pifit Cents. Silks of every description at INGESTIBLE PRICES. FRANCIS HUEBSCHMANS, Acting May JONATHAN FORD,

TO ILLINOIS MERCHANT 1881..... A Card ...... 1881. WEBER, WILLIAMS & YALK

VAN INWAGEN & CO.,

EDWARD LAMBERT NEW YORK, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL At No. 447 Broadway.

short HALF THEIR VALUE.

Phalon's Oriental Creat Phalon's Puphlot Lou-Phalon's Vinegar Rou-Burmei's Kallyder, Bowland's Kalyder, Banin's Liquid Lilly B Mil's Royal Rouge, Geor Pun in Fowder, Secon Pun in Bulla, Pearl Powder and L Gwenty varieties.

Druggists and Apothecaries, 1816 1881 ab

STANTON'S,

NEXT TO SHERMAN HOUSE,

FAMILY GROCERIES

WNEXCELLED IN

Amelung's Celebrated Boneless

HAMS,

IN CANS,

OLIVES.

Westphalia Cure, Superfur Quality and Flat

BOLE AGENT FOR

CREAT SILE OF DRY COOPS adstiny of our entire stock, in its COR THE COMPLEXION.

SMITH & DWIER, Apothecaries, No. 54 Lake street, opposite Tremont Box

PARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY No. 138 Lake Street. BARNUM BRO'S. TOYS AND FANCY COODS. BERLIN WORSTEDS SHARBR YARN, Music Stores.

YANKEE HOTIONS, &C. ST MUSIC HOUSE IN ston of Wholesain Dealers is M. HIGGINS, ....LAKE STREET.... Bandolph Street .... No. 117 BUY THE GENUINE.

Lubin's Extracts, Lubin's Pomades, Lubin's Pomades, Lubin's Gosmette, Lubin's Bose Pewder, Lubin's Bice Powder, Lubin's Pearl White, Lubin's Pouge, Lubin's Passiles, Lubin's Passiles, Lubin's Posses, si variety of Pine Tolled Goo'ds SEST WHOLESALI Instruments and Strings. JULIUS BAUBB, Clark Street, Ch

LOWEST NEW YORK PRICES MS AND BRASE

LIUS BAUER, MARUPACTURES OF AND BRASS INSTRUMENTS th Clark Street, Chicago

Blambing. QUALITY AND VARIETY. SMITH & COMPANY

> ERSMITHS, And Dealers in UGHT IRON PIPI

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES, WEET CORN, TOMATOES, LIMA BEANS, FRESH PEACE STRAWBERRI

s, Steam Fitting

BING ESTABLISHMENT, in Saile Street, Chicago, TICAL PLUMBER

EE& FORSYTH

LES. EGLAR PROOF

HCOCK'S tum Scales ! HITCHCOCK VE'S STAND-

BARD BET

FEVNE

ING MACHINES

L. CORNELL & CO'S and Manufacturing SEWING MACHINES. ne thousands who tre using nearly that want them, that BEARS THE PATENT LI-OVER & BAKER, ELLAS ne colling or using them are

M Lake street, (Up-stairs.) de28d team Dye Works. YORK STEAM DYE

d Cleaner of all kinds of Mik and W like, Siraw Bonnet Bleacher and P country work passinally steeded to appropriate the country with the country work passinally steeded to Dentists' Cards. LIAM ALBAUGH DENTIST, CRICAGO......50

Post Office Bux 1800. V. FREEMAN, DENTIST. CHILAD. CHILADS... ES, GLOVES, GLOVES (ap state). The best and cheapest Bush

ore presenting an opportunity to buy Dry out of a LP THISTE VILL will be buy bry on the proposed of within a short will be carry out our arrangement with our ary on our arrangement with our or one of content of the content o OR THE COMPLEXION.

aphion Louise, sriesith Kalifelon, owined & Kajidon, owined & Kajidon, owined & Kajidon House, said for the first the fir Bose, Violet & Tollet Powder, Puffs and Puff Boxes in Medical Discovery

SMITH & DWYER, Apothecaries, So, is lake street, opposite Tremont Hon PARNUM'S GREAT VARIETY No. 138 Lake Street. ARNUM BRO'S. DYS AND FANCY COODS.

Ausic Stores.

MUSIC HOUSE IN

et importer of Musical Instrument ing connection with manufacturin, Lipsic Dreaden, England and Paris to Dealers, Rands and Individual

EST NEW YORK PRICES.

Blambing.

RSMITHS,

And Dealers to

GHT IRON PIP

M AND GAS FITTINGS,

SMITH & COMPANY,

YANKEE NOTIONS, &C. solicited Dealers is re-SER THE NUMBER HIGGINS,

UY THE GENUINE to the city where all kinds of Mus-ly Bude can be found. Do not fore Endelph street, near the curner my Block. Lubin's Extracis, Lubin's Pomades, Lubin's Hair Off, Lubin's Cosmetie, Lubin's Rese Powder, Lubin's Bice Powder, Lubin's Pearl White, Lubin's Lavander, Lubin's Rouge, Lubin's Foaties, Lubin's Soaps. EST WHOLESALE stroments and Strings. TLIUS BAUBIL, Clark Street, Chicago

STANTON'S.

MS AND BRASE 48 ---- Clark Street ---- No. 45 LIUS BAUER, NEXT TO SHERMAN HOUSE IN BRASS INSTRUMENTS. FAMILY GROCERIES Clark Street, Chicago.

UNEXCELLED IN WALITY AND VARIETY. SOLE AGENT FOR

Amelung's Celebrated Boneles HAMS,

FRESH FRUITS AND VEGETABLES. IN CANS.

PER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c. retaintion paid to Jobbing of all with the Trade. REEN PEAS, ton Strout, Obsenzo, Ill. FRESH FEACHER MOFARLANK NE APPLES, DLIVES. Steam Fitting ESH SALMON, LOBSTER, TO ESTABLISHMENT

RTLE SOUP, Salle Street, Chicago, DIARIES. DIARIES. IS AND IRON FURNITURE FOR 1861. DE OF STRAM WORK OCKET AND OFFICE TO THE TRADE

DIARIES with todis and every article in the said Fundame Hostness. He Gilding to to order.

The and 100 East Washington street. FEVERY VARIETY, Scales ONES, PERFOUE & SMALL,

YEE & FORSYTH, No. 122 Lake Street. ALES, RODGERS' KNIVES SCISSORS. Of Our Dien Importation,

JONES, PERDUP & SMALL WALL PAPERS. F. E. RIGBY.

MALTI

BARLEY MALT!

PRINE BARLEY MALT

or Brevers' and Distilleral Use CONSTANLY ON HAND,

ORDERS PROMPLY FILLED.

SUPERIOR YEAST MALT

IDDRESS, A. C. MORET,

19 South Water Street, Chicago, THE GREAT FIRE IN

a ver surp in any met in the heated Communication of the state fill and the state of the farm fill and the state of the st

TREE, WILLIAMS & YALE,

part the set of the control of the principal of the principal part of the principal part

INSTRUCTION IN DRAWING Money and Exchange. \$5,000 TO LOAN.—We want for a loan of the security for a loan of the above amount for three of an area of the security and the per of the above amount for three of an area of the security and t J. L. LEE.

NEW YORK AND BOSTON, fland by BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO., Clause by Commission Marchants No. 1894 S. W. MONEY TO LOAN CHICAGO CITY PROPERTY,
Or on Good Improved Farms in the State
CHAMBES, LEF & CO.
LIL Lake grout. MONEY LOANED No. 6 3 Clark Street.

No. 6 3 Clark Street.

Three to fav year Loans at the present short payer decounted, Cash advances on Warehouse Landson with the Landson of the Cash Street was the FOR MONEY TO LOAN

2.6p. m.

BY A SOUTHERN EXILE.

forward caim and brave, king, through all her broad domains, the fetters from the slave? Il Russia, with a single sweep of Freedom's

hien / And we, whose brows were sanctified by God's

Lord, strike us dumb before we speak the Isca

The Paterson Guardian, of Feb. 9, gives the

Hell's diabolism

Dealer in Fereign Erchange,

MONET AND REAL ESTATE ERCKIE,
Agent for the British Commercial Life II
surance Co., and Notary Public.
No. 8 - Lermon Elock - No.
no.41y N. K. cor. of Clork and Nashington Sta TAMES D. SHERMAN BANKIES, SRIPPING AND COMMISSION,

No. 12 State Street, Up Stairs. dvanced on all kinds of property consigns of shipment, dvanced on Bills of Lading and Warehors EXCHANGE BOUGHT AND SOLD to rent. Lots on House on long time on fit is Vaboah, Michigan and Indiana Avenues. Alac street to rent cheap to a good tenantie residence to exchange for unpre active property.

SW Credits given on New York and Boston.

[oc.bd.tal.fan]

there they are prepared to attend to their professionalls in Medicine and Surgery at all hours of the conductions. CHARLES B. WAITE. 128 Clark Street, Chicago.

Particular attention given to the law of real set ad to the collection of claims within the Francisco. PAYSON & REYNOLDS,
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELLORS AT LAW
80 - Bearborn Street - - 500 GHICAGO, ILLINGUE,

HATARRECKA.—Reproichs, IP, 4 Co., 1. H. Burch & O.

HOSAGY, Win. R. Bayrachis, & Co., Boston, John
Kawood, Eng., Palladelphis, Messer, Springer & Whinan. S. 6. L. Hommedien, Day, Chechnadi, John
Ancey, Eng., Pres'l Board of Control, D. W. Desal,

President, Colambus, O.; Z. S. E.; & Co., George Sihancot, Eng., Revard Pererpopt, Eng., New Yor
for, Ira Harris, Hon, Annasa J. Pallace, Albany, N. Yor
for, Ira Harris, Hon, Annasa J. Pallace, Albany, N. W.

10th O., Desilver. 1888, 1988, 1988. RAWFORD, SHARP & CO.

Stationern, &c. ARTER & STONE, Dealers BAGS AND PAPER, J. T. Carrier, R. R. Spore.
J. T. Carrier, R. R. Spore.
San paid for all kinds of Cotton and Wooley BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St. special fracts first forth beach fracts for the first Cash paid for Rags. \_#1

A. INGERSOLL OOK BINDER AND RULER

For Dike's Deak. T. JOSEPH & PIKE'S PEAK Transportation Line. A. WARREN & CO., General Preighters to the Mines, ORAGE, FORWARDING AND COMMISSIC MERCHANTS,

We have Trains leaving Na, Joseph weekly through at the year for all parts in the mines, and can give artiss annuals facilities for getting out theirn with apacte and at reasonable rules. All goods shipped to reaso, derivated for the mines, will be promptly as-GUNS!-GUNS! 1-GUNS!!! Guna shiften Matelar Colita Al-na Sharpen and every vaciety of Re-civer. Bowle Knives. Tenta Picks. hovels, Pans. Gold Scales. Blankets, and it kinds of uninger's trooks. Bowder, Shot.

RUPTURES CURED BARD RUBRER BIGGE TRUSS

"CIVII War will be Abolished."

So says The Raticipal Standard—a paper which has done good service in North Carolina in fighting the Disamionists. The Standard assumes, as the basis of its argument, that if the difficulties between the North and South should not be settled within the next six amonths, war will be the result; that three or four Confederacies will be formed; and that "it will be impossible for the Northwestern and Gulf States to avoid war—the sarrigation of amphlet, containing as per in the Western States.

Exclusive and Sole Agent for the Western States.

Office Hit Lake street. Fost Office box 4,85, Chicago OYSTERS! OYSTERS!

46 CRSTS PER CAS,
We are now selling A No. 1 Baltimore
Oysters at Porty Cents per Cau, in any
qualifier on a construction of the construction of th

STEVENS & WEBBER. OYSTERS,
PRESH FROM BALTIMORE EVERY DAY.
108 - Randolph Street - 106 L. B. PLATT & CO. OYSTERS TROM BALTIMORE AND DELAWARE BAT.

TEVNE & ALMINI, PAINTERS, PRESCO AND DECORATIVE PAINTIN in the Parlors, Dining Hails and Libraries of fire class lesidences. Also, the interior of Caurches, Pul Bic Hails, &c. in Chesgo, lilhois and other States We also give strict attration to the Graining of Wood and Maribias and solicit your orders, confident of exnd Marbles, and solicit your orders, confident of ex-ming them to your endire satisfaction.

JEVNE & ALSTINI, ist Washington a

WALL\_PAPER NEW PATTERNS

DRAKE & BRO'S, PAINTERS AND PAPER HANGERS. .. South Clark Street.... 184 [ORIENTY]

FOR FEEDING BOILERS Vault in description of the last twelve years in galactic lines, and for the last twelve years in galactic line food, it would be transity as the particular that food, it would be transity as the particular that food in the last water and the same of the last water and the last water water and the

THUSRDAY, PEBRUARY 14 INC. anis.—The Cakaloom and from of their place, has heard from who is was attrained had who is was attrained to the cake of the ca 400 a 1000 p m.
400 p than.

10.40 a. m ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.

12.00 p. 4 5.00 p. m. O God, it is a bitter thing to think that we who stride the world with such large steps of sciolistic

tongue where mobocracy overrides law and order.

Now is the Time—The restoration to merket of a portion of the Government lands which have hitherto been withheld for the Fox River Improvement Company, is a matter of considerable importance to all those whose interests are identified with he development of the Chippewa Valley; but it is of more importance to such as are seeking a home in the West. These lands are eligibly located and among the best in this section of the State. A portion of them late in the most thicky settled part of Dunn and Eau Claire counties, and many of them have cultivated farms adjoining One thing is certain:—no section of the State is more rapidly developing, and none has ampier resources for a permanent prosperity. Water, timber, soil and climate, units in inviting indus rious persons of every condition—Eau Claire (Wis.) Press.

—The Delaware (Ind.) Free Press says that

The Delaware (Ind.) Free Press says that Robert Shaw, a very respectable citizen of Delaware county, living Sive miles from Museic committed suicide on Tuesday, the 6th inst. by shooting himself through the head with or ride. The cause is supposed to be insanity, resulting from a slander suit which was about to be commenced against him.

resulting from a stander suit which was about to be commenced against him.

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.—We learn that Miss Elizabeth Baker, daughter of Mr. Baker of this place, was seriously, if not fatally burned, by the explosion of a fluid lamp, last Saturday evening at Cold Spring, in this county, where she resides with a relative. Her parents were sent for innecidately; the messenger informed them that there was little or no hopes of her recovery, as the field had burned her face and chest in so shocking a manner that her recovery was more than doubtful.—Jeferson (Wis.) Jeffersonics.

SHOUX ASKING FOR CITIZENSHIF.—A petition was recently presented to the Minnesota Legislature from twenty or thirty Sloux Indians. asking the rights of citizenship. They stated that they had adopted a number of customs in vogue among the whites, such as wearing pantaloons, living in honose, using knives and forks, being content with the possession and control of one wife, being willing to earn their bread "by the sweat of their brows," total abstances from intoxicating liquors, regular attendance upon "stated preaching," dec.

WEATHER AND CROSS.—The wire thus far in this section has been unusually mild. We have not had enough snow to fairly cover the ground, and not more than three or four cold lays at a time. Most of the time persons

Whilst we (O God, be merciful!) are blocking up the way rough which the world must pass into the broad and perfect day.

- the Illinois Central Railroad is doing an

TATEMENT of the SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO., On the first day of January, 1881.

The name of the Company is SECURITY FIRE IN-SURANCE COMPANY, and is located in the City of Ser York. 100 charcs of blook Hank of New York. 0,700.00

50 Hank of Commerce . 0,700.00

50 Commerce . 0,700.00

50 New York City Bonde. 10,700.00

New York City Bonde. 10,700.00

Debts due the Company, secured by mortcage on heal Estate.

Insurance stock shares Great Western

Insurance stock shares Great Western

Serip Unbu Mutual Insurance Company 8 Shares Confectual Insurance Company 9 8 Shares Confectual Insurance Company 9 800 00

50 Evolute Insurance Company 9 800 00 20, Co.00 | 100 Shares Server Bank Stock, Boston, Mark Stock, 10,000 | 10,000, 20,000 | 20,000 | 20,000 | 21,000 Total ...

B. W. PHILLIPS & CO. Agents for Chicago, Office No. 4 Clark street.

ertificate to expire on the Sist day of January, 1862, agon the Company, and walving all clafa of error by russon of such service.

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of the acts aloreadd, I Jessek, K DUBOIS, Americo of Public Accounts of the State of Illinois, do hereby certity that the said R. W. PHILLIPS is authorized as the said of the State of Illinois, do hereby certity that the said R. W. PHILLIPS is authorized as incorporated in this State, until the thirty strat day of January, in the year eighteen hundred and sixty-two, so far as he may be legally empowered so to do by said Company.

of far as he may be company.

In Testimony whereof I have hereunto substant in Testimony and addred the real of my content of the content of B. W. PHILLIPS & CO Nos. 4 and 7 Clark Street, Chicago, Ill. PEN THOUSAND QUIRES. D. B. COOKE & CO., Booksellers and Station NO. III LAKE STIEET,

10,000 QUIRES of Black Books, embracing a general amortment from the smallest PASS BOOK to the LARGEST RECOR. BOOK Our stock of Black Book at he for the LARGEST gy, and the attention of purchasers is invi-buying elsewhere. All styles and size-Journals, Day Books, Cash Books, Rec-Ledgers, Journals, 1985.

Books, Lawyer's toeseels, Insurance Records, in Books, Shipaing Insectpts, Race, pt Books, Books (Books, Shipaing Insectpts, Race, pt Books, Books (Blank Notes and Drains, Muniature Setts of Holland Notes and Drains, Mass Crivate Secounts, Pass Books, Memorando Busins, for private accounts, rand Bar Books, &c. &c. ac. D. H. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

REFINED ROCK OIL, Kerosene, Coal and Lubricating Oils, LAMPS, CANS, CHIMNEYS, Globes, Wicks, &c., &c. NO. 26 NORTH CLARK ST.

Q. M. SPEARS, JR.,

FIRE, MARINE, SMALL WARES, BUTTONS BINING BR Provide Rock Server, Gallers, de Prim Time.

County will you have been any server, the provide the server of the s LIFE INSURANCE,

BERLIN WOOLS. Sported and for mindy DE COURSEY, LAFOURCADE 631 Chestnut Street, Philadelp SPRING IMPORTATIONS

JOBBERS.

WASHINGTON, CITIZENS,
PROVIDENCE, WASHINGTON, Per
vidence, R. 5.
CONWAIT, of Boston, Mass.
HAMPDEN, of Springfield, Mass. CLOTHS, CASSIMERES VESTINGS, &C., THICH THEY INVITE THE ATTE

Aggregate Capital and Surplus \$5,000,000. foliate tim office, No. 150 South Water Street, FALL TRADE. A ETNA INSURANCE COMPY. COOLEY, FABWELL & CO.

HARTFORD, CONN. 42, 44 and 46 Incorporated 1819-Charter Perp Cash Capital and Surplus. --- 89.194.100.01 WABASH AVENUE, FIRE AND INLAND NAVIGATION RINKS Taken at Liberal Terms and Rates.

Repectal attention given to Insurance of Dwelling and Contents, for terms of one to five years. RYGOOD ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1860.71 10 CAPITAL AND SUMPLUS 94,100 00 RABCOCK & PEEK.

MILLER & WILLMARTE,

Agents for the

CANRATTAN LIFE, of New York

pank Stocks, ac Par Val Mrt. Val C. 6 Spock and Trustury Notes. 20,00 on 20 171 BANDOLPH STREET, hogany, Rosewood and Waln HAMBER DIBIES BOOM & COMMON FURBITING GREAT VARIETY.
Wood-Seat and Cane-Seat Chairs, Bedistords School Furniture on hand and to Order
Particular attention paid to Country Order
[jai6-all 15] Applications received, and Polices Issued or rosewed y any of its duly authorized Agents. Louise equility educated and paid in funds current at any of the mars in United HOYT & PEIRCE

Basks in Historia.

Agents appointed, supplies farnishep, and all business pertaining to a general supervision in the State of Historia prouptly attended to by WM. R. PATCE.

State Agent, Springfield, Historia. Wholesale Grocers and Importers, 147 South Water St., Chicago, IIII Wholesale Depot for Messrs. A. M. Hintager relabrated Standard Medicinal Specialities, design socially for the Medical Profession and the Fami HURBARD & HUNT, tyth ly No. 1 Loomis Block, cor. So, Water & Chicago. PHENIX INSURANCE CO., Dennier's Celebrated Old Kentneky Bourbon, Bulmer's Celebrated Genuine Medicinal Cognae, Manuger's Celebrated Genuine Pars Port Wine, Manuger's Celebrated Genuine Pars Sherry Wine, Singger's Celebrated Genuine Pars Maderia Win Manuger's Celebrated Genuine Pars Maderia Wine, State of Celebrated Genuine Pars Maderia Wine, Bulmer's Celebrated Genuine Wheat Toole, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTIOUS.

January let, 1860. Cash on hand and in India.
Cash in the hands of and due from Aresia.
Seal Estate, unincombered
conned on Norty agree of Real Estate.
Amount loaned on pledged faul Flock
Amount loaned on pledged faul Flock
Amount loaned on Fininger's Celebrased Genuine Fanana Fusch.
Abo, Blininger's Bouget Borthon, Comac and Oth
beildes many other varieties, all put as in handsomly
isbusied guart bottles of one and two dozen in a case
opcelally for druggists and first-class grocers. Always
empires for and take none but Bininger's.
Abo, for cale retail by all Druggists.
HOTT & PEIRCE. Fifty Shares U. S. Trust Co.'s Stock, Val. Mry. Val. TUTTIE, HIBBARD & CO.

HARDWARE AND TIN PLATE Total Linbilities 63 --- Lake Street --- 62 HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents. We offer to the trade, at the LOWSET MARKET

EURALED & RUNT, Agenta.

Applications for linearises, or the relaxest of Policage,
applications of the policage of the City of
Chicage, will rull prove to receive proposals and issue
Politicies, on as Europhic terms as other responsible
Companies; and its sim will be to scene the confaM. MAGILL. General Agent, Il and 38 West Third
street, Chacinat, Ohlo, to whom all applications for
Agencies, is the Western or Southwestfra Ratas may
be addressed. 6,500 boxes TIN PLATE, BUSSIA IBON.
IMITATION RUSSIA,
BRIGHT and ANNEALD WIFE
SHEET ZING. SHEET MAN.
PIG TIN.
COPPER BOTTOMS.
TINNERS TOOLS and MACHINIAS BRIGHT OF and CORL CHAINS CTATEMENT of the condition

160,946.96

ATNA INSURANCE COMPANY,

horizage binds, 7 per cent., semi-an-nual interest Mortgage binds, 6 per cent., semi-an-nual interest Boohester City Bonds, 7 per cent., semi-annual interest. 25,000 25,000. Horoklyn City Bonds, 8 per cent., semi-semi-annual interest. 25,000 25,000.

Probling Commission of the Com

seem to the time of the time of the time of the time of time o

50 Shares Clinens' Bank S ck. Wa terbury, Conn 30 Shares Stadord Bank Stock, Staf for sp ings. Conn 56 Share Engle Bank Stock, Provi-cion, H. 1572 700 Shares herere Bank Stock, Bos-3000 5 Shares Stark Stock, Bos-

| 100 Shares Br alway Bank Shock, N'w York Linkers and Lirovers B k | 20,000 | 20,000 | 100 Shares Ruichers and Lirovers B k | 20,000 | 31,000 | 100 Shares City Bank Shock Cry | 20,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,000 | 10,00

Real Estate unincumbered.
Money due the Company secured by

Mortgage Cash in hand and in Bank Cash in the hands of Agents and in

00 dos. AXES.
60 ~ SHOVELS, SPADES and SCOOPS.
80 tons SAD IRONS. On the ist of January, 1861, made to the State of Illinois The name of the Corporation is ÆTNA INSUR-ANCE COMPANY located at Bartiord, Come. The Cardial is FIFTEKN HUYDERD THOUSAND DOL-LERS, and is paid up. TUTTLE, HIBBARD & CO., M. HENDERSON & CO. launfacturers and Wholesale Dealers in

BOOTS & SHOES.

Pittsburgh, Penn No. 32 Lake Street, corner of Wabash Aven Have in store a large and desirable stock of good that it will sell very cheap to dash and promying trade, Agents for Mitchell's Patent Metallypod Shoes in all the States without exception. Seamless Grain Bags, Rawson & Bartlett OSNABURGS MARTPACTURERS ASD WHOLMSALE PRALESO 39 inches to 40 inches wide.

BOOTS AND SHOES, BAGS-BAGS-BAGS-BAGS-LAKE STREET NO. 1 and the second of the second o

FALL TRADE H. W. HUNT & CO., 33 and 35 Lake street, Chicago FLOUR-Haives, Quarters, and Eights, prioried to order of any clearing pasters.

If N. SANCE CONTROL TO THE CONTROL OF THE Commission Merchants, Milliers, Grocers and Pro-rieto Desires will find just the articles wanted in our stock, Orders solicited.

EAWKINS & CHAPMAN. Ready Made Slothing. GENTLEMEN'S PURNISHING GOOD Cloths Costings Cassimeres Satincia Tallors' Trimmings, &c., &c.

At the Lowest Prices. FALL TRADE, 1860 FIELD, BENEDICT & CO., tios 8 and 5 south Water street, importers and Jobbers of Good for Men's Ware. 

they are now daily receiving their nessi large and rind stock for the Fall Trade, to which they havin pratiention. Their stock consists in part of Broad das, of all regions and grades, Black and Fasey Cas-teres. Heek and Fasey Dooskins. Blee and Black ots. Black and Colored Moscow Beavers. Brown, of, Blue and Blooks of Caster Season. Piots, Black and Colored Moscow Beavers, Brown Black, Blue and all colors of Castor Beavers, Bix Valentia: ventings of all grades and styles. SATINET, of all grades and styles. Also, a full and complete dock of Lullors Trumblaga. GOTT'S REPORT OF PASHIONS

SMALL COAL, SMALL COAL TIN PLATE AND HARDWARE. e oder the following at the lowest market rate 1 (300 Butter Tim Plate, assorted direc, 100 Butter Tim Plate, assorted direc, 100 Butter Tim Plate, 100 Butter Tim, 100 Butte LITTLEFIELD'S COAL RUBNERS LITTLEFIELD'S COAL BURNERS. SOLD BY SOLD BY

A full assortment of Hardware, Tinners' Tools, and and Pressed Tinware, Rivets, Ears, &c. WILLIAM BLAIR & CO., No. 176 Lake street Fen Schaack, 47 State Street, Chicago Greeneral Desier in Housekeeping Articles. [mys. STEWART'S COOKING STOVE 1860 FALL TRADE. 1860 STILL AHRAD. The acknowledged superior of the Stewart Store has given rise to several in those. The genutae article is for sais by C, MR Agrent at 10 State street, between Monroe and Ada Also, a good assortment of Housekeeping Hardwall Towards. C. C. COOK & CO., (Brapressors Bateries, Cook & Co.) 6 & 18 - STATE STREET - 16 & 19 Epe and Ear.

EYE AND EAR .--Wholesale Grocers DR. CADWELL, FOR CABVELLS

OFFERING OF THE

EY R. AN D HAR,

For Deafn-as, Blindman, and all defects of sight astbearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and
the devoted twenty peters of the professional He as
clastered; to the treatment of diseases of the Ky of the
tenth of the regularity for unconcessful according to
the Lorentz of the Company of the Company

DR. CAINVELL 5. Treatise on the Eye and Far, (Chi
cap, 26), containing references, testimonials, sto, is
be had grain on the Company of the Company

Company of Company DRIED FRUITS FISH WOODEN WARE, &c., Invite the attention of Country Merchant their stock, which they offer at Lowest Cash Prices. G. C. COOK & CO., Louis Mauss,

PRACTICAL OFFICIAN, Sorri Clark Strate.

Sorri Clark Strate.

Sorri Clark Strate.

Soil Franch Crystol at J Bradfilm, Pebblin Spectacion

MICROR COPER. TELES COPER.

Salabaccasical Instruments, see, etc., constantly as

sand. All Kinds of neuroments and spectacion or

pilopic and ginases lines of this odd granules. CARD -The subscriber having

OLD STAND, Dry Goods, Hosiery, and Notions. anal Street, bet. Madison and Washington Sts.
AND HOPES BY HIS Long Experience, And by strict personal attention to the wants of his customers to nerfl a share of the public patronage commensurate with a share of the public patronage commensurate with a share of the public patronage of the share and the s WOOLERS SHAWLS DRESS BODDS &8. IMPORTANT TO BUILDERS JAMES MCCAMMON,

Service and the service of the servi

Canal Street, bet. Madison and Washington Sta CHICAGO, ILL. Manufacturer and dealers of all Yanks of Wood Moulings, Door Jambs and Aerebitrares of any desired notero. Circular Mouldings, any Hadits, Wood Turchin all its branches, Ser-di sawing and Gernice Bracket is, variety of patterns, cleangers and four sided bails of the second second of the second s GOVERNING VALVES,

mer Lake and Localie Streets. A general Bankin DEPOSIT BANK ABPERTER, Tribbs & co., Codar Rapide, fown.
Codar Rapide, fown.
Codar Rapide, fown.
Codar Rapide, fown.

BANKERS AND DRALERS IN EXCHANG DW. I. TINKHAM & CO., RNER OF LAKE AND CLARE ST WIII continue their employee as

Exchange on all parts v. Exchange on a MARINE BANK.

Prof. SILLIMAN, of Yale College, Prof. HAYES, of Massachusetts, SAVING DEPARTMENT. COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT. We draw Sight or Time Hills on the principal cit Canada, and have made arrangements by white enabled to order by Telegraph the payme enabled to order by Telegraph the payme STOCK DEPARTMENT.

We buy and sell on Commission, either at Chic trough our Agenia, at New York, State, Chy, C allway, &c., Bords and Stock. Our connection

res, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., y part of Europe, made with prom Country Banks and Bankers supplied with For-n Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Morigages HOFFMAN & GELPONS.

of heads. This machine is now that the state of the state asul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weinas cules of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the of Frankfora, and by special act of saveral 8 horized to act for former citizens of AUST DEN, RAVARTA, WAYOVER, HESSIA, SAK USSIA, SAKONY, WIRTSWIERGO, OLDSIAS CHICAGO LEAD WORKS, orner of Clinton and Fulton streets, West Side. EAD PIPE, BAR AND SHEET LEAD, Shot, White Load and Lythurge, PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND RIDRAULIC RAMS

EF Orders from the trade softsited. Cash paid is old Lead and Flax Seed. P. O. Box 1526. [e6] E. W. BLATCHFORD. TITEBURGH, FT. WA' NE & CHICAGO D to Crestline; Cleveland, Columbus & Isilroad to Cleveland, and Lake Shore R inkirk and Buffalo, connecting with all G. HALL, KIMBARK & CO., Imposers and Dealers in
ITOM, No.110, Stool,
AND HEAVY HARDWARE,
No. 120 and 121 Washington etreet, Chicago, litinois.
(apti) TAMES H. CHILDS & CO.

> LINE BOUTE, VIA. Pennsylvania Railroads, to all Eastern Cities. CLARKE & CO.,

ART, ISTEN & CO., 197 South Water at, Calcapo, R. E. CLARK & CO., 198 Broad street, New York, KASPATOWNSKA AND DRAINES BY SEASON BEING THE STATE OF To Shippers. THICAGO BAG AGENCY. 275 SOUTH WATER STREET. PECIAL NOTICE AMLESS GRAIN BAGS of various sizes all TO SHIPPERS.

Both in the United States and Canada. ess Freight Train will leave Chicago Station Clark and Tweifth streets, daily, at 11 o'clock

Real Estate. SUPERIOR STOCK FARM FOR SALE, n Kane County, State of Illinois CONTAINING 394 ACRES,

Broceries, &c. A CARD.—The subscriber begs to announce to his friends and the public that he has been appointed Agen: by old and reflable Eastern Bouses for the sale of

ead, and Old Wines and Liquor dition to the above it is SOMETHING NEW to \$500,000 WORTH OF GOODS,

P. O. Box 88.

35 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, in store, landing and for sale by ELY • 00.

ENTROLPH ELY • 00. 300 Hif. Chests Choice OOLONG 10 Bbls. Prime NO. 1 NUTMEGS. 100 Bbls. Choice N. O. MOLAS-BES, now landing REVNOLDS ELV & CO.

BURGH, FT. WATN Mark Charles and The Control of the FOR DOSTON, NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA

BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, Harrisburg & Pittsburg.

Abo-FOR ALBANY, BUFFFALO, BUNNIER,
CLEVELAND, COLUMNIS, LINCIX
MATH. BATTON.

And all Intermediate Stations between Chicago and
Buctices show samed. THE PENNSYLVANIA CEN-Sout change of test of conductors, in class, who can be made to each rests; Woodrey and East Trains. The East risks (2007) and Fast Trains. The East risks day, Mad and Fast Line Sundays exceptions of the East risks compact direct by New York. East and Fast Line counter the East Research of East Research and Fast Line counter the East Research and Fast Line counter the East Research and East Line counter the East Research and East Line counter the East Research and East Resear

se. Through Tekeis, all rall, are gone on the shore trains. Boost Tekeis to Beston are good vis Norwish, Fall Boost Tekeis to Beston are good vis Norwish, Fall Boost Tekeis to Beston are good to dearge through New York. Tekes may be oblished as any of the imperiant Astrone Choice in the Worst also on boost any of the Astrone Choice in the Worst also on boost any of the Green's said at the office of the Company in Booston are York, Bathoure, or Fall-adelphia.

287 Fass Attwitte as Low and Time as Green as Astrone Tekeis Territary Union.

The completion of the Western connections of the Construction of the Western connections of the Wes

CHICAGO & NORTHWEST-

con Francis du Chien Fond du Lac Onhana, con Francis du Chien Fond du Lac Onhana, can da Fac Hondy de Carlos de Carl Day Express—11.45 Noon.
Evening Express—5.15 P. M., for above points.

EVENING Express—5.15 P. M., for above points.

EVENING Express—12.45 Noon. BUFFALO & LAKE HURON Joseph et et al. Connecting with the control of the

100 A. W. Cincinnal knyres, circeptionals, through the continuous of the continuous cont

H & SARGEST, ORDERS Agent, MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND 1960-61 .... Winter Arrangement ...... 1500-61

and at the company's Office, of South Charkstreet, and at the depot.

Trains leave Toledo at 10.25 A. M. and 1935 F.M. arrive in Chicago at 80.0 A. M. and 1935 F.M. G.D. M. GIAY, Gen'l. Western Agent.

Journ D. Charkente, Gen'l. Suph. CHICAGO & ROCK ISLAND ALLEGAD LINE.—Passenger Trains General from and arrive at Gladago as folicity:

Day Express and Mail leave of 7.6 a. u., and arrive at 5.7 a. g. (Sundays excepted).

Camparature at 5.8 a. v. (Mondays excepted).

Joliet Accommodation, 4.0 p. g. (Sundays excepted).

Joliet Accommodation, 4.0 p. g. (Sundays excepted).

Joliet Accommodation, 5.0 p. g. (Sundays excepted).

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICA-WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The only direct route to Bloomington, poriegt Alton and st. Louis. WITHOUT CHANGE OF CA. Two Express Trains daily leave depot, Camil sin every morning (except Stinday) and every coming to copt Saturation.

p. s. Joliet and Withdington Ancommodation leaves Chicago at 460 p. s. daily (accept temptally). The Chicago is 460 p. s. daily (accept temptally). The England State of Chicago and Logangori, Feoria and Burlington At Bloomington of Consecutive and Burlington. At Bloomington of Chicago and Chic

B. B. MASON, Superintendent, C. C. WHEELER, Gen'l Pt. Agent, JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAIL

Trains arrive in Chicago al;
Lio A. M. and 850 P. M. (hundare excepted.)
Through theses for all important points south and
louthwest for sale at the office of the Company, if the
read Contral Dupol. W. P. JOHNSON, Gen. Passenger Agent GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD. - WINTER ANANOSMET. On and other Monday, November 26th, 1966, trains with On and after Monday, November 2018, 1998, trains a wre Wells street depot, as follows, buildays except, ab a, and fell r, it, for Belvidere, licekford, for ore, Warren, Galern, Dumieth, Pubuque and in-ediate points; liefs a, it and volr r, it, or frama, buildon, buildon, Ceder Ratchia, and disperse, and an admin, buildon, Ceder Ratchia, and disperse, and an administration.

eclisie pointe (Inte a med intermediate pointe a labor. Ceder Rapida and intermediate pointe; for Egipt, helviores, dock trot, and intermediate pointe; coto ? a per Genera and Intermediate pointe resumpters for Bellitt and James 17 and 18 and 18 beauenques for Bellitt and James 17 acks, McGinty, Hor a train, Passengers for Cyrolal Jake, McGinty, Hor a train, Passengers for Cyrolal Jake, McGinty, Hor

JAMES MODONNELL ALCOHOL,

IN BARRELA

ES STAND-

wing Machines.

CORNELL & CO'S

SEWING MACHINES.

ING MACHINES

and Manufacturing

ET & PARR'S PATENT.

1000,000 Saved in Herring's Safes.

in Dpe Works. YORK STEAM DYE TERBURY,

us' Cards. AM ALBAUGH, FREEMAN,

GLOVES, GLOVES The best and cheapent Bank. the

WANTED-Land Warrants EXCHAHGE ON

Business Carbs. DRS. SMALL & BEEBE have No. 103 Washington Street,

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery stans and China Table Cuttery, Looking Glasses, Casors and British Ware, No. 100 Lake street, Chicago

Charlestonians. The first intimation that was received concerning their faic, came from the man for whom they had worked, in the vicinity of Charleston, who, finding out what had been done, and where Bartolf's father lived, wrote, a statement of the circumstances, regretting the affair, and saying that had he been informed, or time been almoved the suspected persons, their innocease might have been established, and their lives saved. Mr. Bartolf has gone South to learn more definite particulars regarding his son's fate, and to bring on his remains and those of his friend, if the statement which has been made should prove to be true.

atong a tine of three thousand miles from the Atlantic to the Pacific. One section will call in foreign troops against another section. One Confederace will humble itself before the powers of Europe to get better commercial terms than the other Confederacies. Mean while war will rage. Negro property will cease to be valuable, because the products of slave labor and of all other labor will be in a great degree cut off from the markets of the world. The negroes will know, too, that the war is waged on their account. They will become restless and turbulent. Heavy takes will result from those wars. These taxes must be paid mainly out of slave labor. Strong Governanciate will be established; and will bear heavily on the masses. The masses well at length rise way and destroy exceptions in their way. Nate bonds will be established; and their way. Nate bonds will be included. Banks will break. Widoes and opphase will be reduced to begany. The sword will care everywhere permanent to all tax. The whole world cutsists the Siacoholding States, with slight exceptions, is appeared to Statevy; and the whole world cutsists the Siacoholding States, with slight exceptions, is appeared to Statevy; and the whole world cutsists the Siacoholding States, with slight exceptions, is appeared to Statevy; and the whole world cutsists the Siacoholding States, with slight exceptions, is appeared to Statevy; and the whole world cutsists the Siacoholding States, with slight exceptions, is appeared to Statevy; and the whole world cutsists the Siacoholding States, with slight exceptions, is appeared to Statevy; and the whole world outside the North against us. The end will be—Abelivated and the shade world, with North against us. The end will be—Abelivated and the States of the Stat

last us. The end will be-Abo The Boldness of Treason. From the London Examiner, January 12.] ever, certainly, was treason so frankly con-ted. It is like the inconsistencies of a sm—the President of the republic respect-y receiving the representatives of open re-

GIFFARD'S PATENT

SPECIAL NOTICE We would respectfully inform the friends and customers of I. M. Singer & Co. That we will REMOVE our Sewing Machine Office on the first February, from the old stand 66 Lake street, to the new and elegant slore, No. 50 Clark Street, Under the Sherman House FUR MANUFACTORY. T. & A. EFREOG,
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
HATS, OAPS AND FUZS,
REAR AND WOLF ROBER 4c.
65 - Lake Street, Chicago, III. - 65 Would respectfully announce to their old patrons and the Trade, that they are now in recepts of a large am rail assortment of 81 goods to their line, Octi-dis-CHICAGO TYPE FOUNDRY

Nors. As our investments are held ron us not for sa e, we estimate at rain values, a the present temporary panic values.

Surance Company is true.

HENRY FOWLER, Justice of the Peace.

Twelve per cent, dividend for the year, and 30,000 added to surplus fand, quality of assets. HUBBARD & HUNT,

titicate to expire on the Sist day of January, 1963 Cartificate to expire on the sits day of January, 1984.

AND TROWS OFFICE, PATAT SO I LARFOUR, I PRINTED STATES OF ILARFOUR, I PRINTED STATES OF ILARFOUR, I WESSERS, The Alian Instrument University, Incade of Hestina The Alian Instrument University, Incade of Hestina States of Hest

m un office a writer instrument agreed by the first and income of the second of the se A H M CONTROL OF COUNTRY AND SECURE AND SECU

LIABILITIES. No. 87 IRON BLOCK | No. 43 REMOVAL. PEAKE MARSH & DE LUNG BURCH'S IRON BLOCK sere they will be able to offer at wholesale, a still ger and more warled slock of

> . We shall codingue our motio "LOW PRICES WIN." And invite the attention of all close, prompt paying

LONDON DOCK G Til Nastierif at THIS DELICIOUS TONIC STIMULANT,

Wigwam Tonic.

To Coopers:

Baus.

HOPE COTTON MILLS,

AND OF

BAG MANUPACTORY.

PAGET BACKET BAGET

FARWELL'S

STRAW BAG MANUFACTORY.

NO. ZI NAREST STREET, CEICAGO.

RAGE AND SACKE

Of every description furnished on
abort notice, and printed with
few and Evacutiful Brands.

SIMBON FARWELL.

Stobes. Ranges, &r.

IKEN & NORTON, Having experienced the scientist "Dise" "ground "Cardial, "Medicated" Schappe, se. is now dorsell by all of the most prominent Psychiatra, their and Compositeners, as possessing all of these traise medicals qualities, (boule and districts) whaten be given as a possessing service and cold by all Druggists, (trocers, Sc. use and cold by all Druggists, (trocers, Sc. A. M. BININGER & CO., No. 19 Broad Sheet, N.
HP For male, wholesale, in Chicago by Hoyeleson, J. H. Reed & Co., and J. E. S. Fifter & Co.

OLD SACHEM BITTER

TOFFMANN & GRLPCKE BANKERS DAGO . . . . . . . . . . . ILII

TEPSE DELICIOUS AND VAR PAMED BITTER are recommended by the First Physicians of the Country, on account of the PURITY AND GREAT MELICINAL VIRTUR MEDICINAL VIRTUE.
They are pictuan as nectar to the tasis, and are prosoned the base Turbs and Sthemlant over allows to the Pathle.
Their curstive powers in cases of GENERIAL DE.
BLAITT, LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION, its, are unperalleded, and as a guarantee that we feel variance in claiming what we do, we beg leave to into that our assections are endorsed by

Prof. 63.5.5. 44 and 46 La Salle Street, BANKING DEPARTMENT. Deposits received 3: Current Accounts from par-chy or country 6:st the usuff accommodat-antest to regular 1) receives and correspondents, interest on ball 4 es can only be allowed in given epochal agres as entrabary bosts made to that en-

And hundreds of others.

For sale Wholesale in Chicago by
EDWARD FORTS:

Wine and Liquor Merchant,

notificity No. 179 South Water street, Chicago Machinery, Barbware, &c DOANES NEW BARREL WARRANTED THE BEST IN AMERICA.

FOR TIGHT WORK.

This Machine surpasses all others, is every particular. It saws the stave from the bolt, curves and planes it ready to set up, in the barrel all as one operations of the stave of the same of the stave of the s DOANE'S HEADING CUTTER, for Flour Barrels, ANES HEADING JOINTER for all kinds

Barrel slaves.

AANES CHOZE AND CHAMFERING MACHINE, for all kinds of Barrels.

ANES NEW WHEEL TIGHT STAVE JOINTER, for all kinds of Tight Barrels.

ANES NEAD SAWING MACHINE, for all kinds of heads. This machine is also the Dest Shingis Mill aversal. FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN.

> HICAGO, NEW YORK AND FAST PREIGHT LINE.

The above line has been established by the Princerch, Fort Warne & Chicago, and Cleveland, Colum by any line, tee at all times as low as by any other route, uping property by this line please mark;— light line via CRESTLINE."
also claim to have the best Passenger Both; and South, respectively to see their friends ers at any time,

J. NOTTINGHAM, Gen'l, Agent,

Office 54 Dearborn street, J. S. CORNINO, Contracting Agent, education of the Art ATWOOD, Local Agent Ft Wayne Freight Deck, corner Van Buren and Canal streets, West Folkingo, Jan. 181, 1861. TREAT CENTRAL SHORT

72 - Dearborn street, - 73 and at depot of Pittsburgh, Ft. Warne & Chicago R. R., bleago, or at Depot, Liberty street, Pittsburgh.

Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railread

Piano Fortes, Sewing Machines, Law and other Books, Stationery, Gold and Silver Walches, Juwelry, Gentleman's Fur-nishing Goods, Frankoppery, Unitery, Lumber, Bur-pting Goods, Frankoppery, Unitery, Lumber, Bur-Gentine Wines and Liquera, which he has also for eal-for a short title (on commission), and wants every bedy to know that BALSGAINS CAN NOW BE HAD POB A LIMITED PERIOD. To Cash Prochasers, either Wholesale of Retail, he offers inducements new and unprecedented gar on he up in core with a call he will estimate the most increditions that this is no begins announcement. All the goal of the second of the secon

400 Bags 1:10 COFFEE for sale 300 Bbis. N. Y. SYRUP, 700 Hif. Chests Y. H. TEA, BEYNOLDS, ELY & CO. 1000 Boxes NEW M. R. and 2,500 BARREIS CHOICE WINTER APPLES, Just resident STEVENS & WESSER, WE

11:00 A. M., Cairo pe an new Ol CHICAGO AND MILWAUKEE EALHOOD.
FOR MILWAUKEE LA CHOOSE ST PAUL DEED AND INTERNATIONAL POINTS OF AND INTERNATIONAL POINTS OF AND INTERNATIONAL PROPERTY IN THE PAUL DESCRIPTION IN THE PAUL DESCRIPTION IN THE PAUL DESCRIPTION IN THE PAUL DESCRIPTION OF THE PAUL DESCRIPTION CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & CULTUT RAILAGAD.

Tamorer Trates have and sarry delegate to follows: Mail invess at 11 is a s. (Mendage desperably acritics as 11 is a s. (Mendage desperably acritics as 11 is a s. (Mendage desperably acritics).

Lift (Obtonory associated across accommodifications at 2.5 s. a. (Mendage desperably across accommodifications at 2.5 s. a. (Mendage desperably accommodifications at 2.5 s. a. (Mendage desperably accommodifications).

DURE SWEET CIDER-in whole

sa, Pob. 0-Fi ur to dull and pr Daily Review of Chicago Marketserie: 400 bu No. 1 at sec on track; to bage to at Econ track.

BARLEY—Received, 1,508 bu. Market steady or good samples. Safes were: 200 bage prime at the on track: 130 bage good at 40c on track.

SEREDS—Received, 8,809 bls. Market for Timohy gulet. Sales were: 48 bags at \$8.20; 11 bage good at \$2.30. Clover Seed more active. Sales were: 20 bags prime at \$4.50; 20 bundels do at \$4.40; 20 bags good at \$4.30; 20 bundels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bags good at \$4.20; 20 bags good at \$4.20; 20 bundels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bundels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bundels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bels do at \$4.40; 20 bels good at \$4.20; 20 bels do at \$4.40; 20 bels good at \$4.20; 20 bels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 bels do at \$4.40; 20 begs good at \$4.20; 20 begs good at \$4.20 Sales were: at \$6.05@6.20 dividing on 200 be. at 6.10@5.25 "200 be. at 6.00@5.20 "200 Be. liowing lots from Neponset were VEEKLY REVIEW OF CHICAG

win be taken to the reory house to await the arrival of friends.

The Engineer Depariment has sent to Congress modified estimates for fortifications, omitting all except Fort Calboun in Virginia, Taylor and Jefferson. It is added that \$150,000 each for the two latter can be applied to advantage within the next fiscal year, to prepare them to serve particularly, at least, as naval depots in the Gulf.

The Gaines case was before the Supreme Court to-day.

The Secretary of the Treasury has advertised for proposals till the 23d for the ight million loan under the late act. Those successful must deposit on or before the first of March.

The Rebel Congress.

Mowrooment, Ala., Feb. 12.—Standing Committees were announced in the Congress this morning.

A dispaten was received from the Louisiana Convention, approving of the election of Daris and Stephens.

A resolution continuing officers of customs in office, was referred.

The resolution, that as soon as the President is inaugurated, Commissioners he sent to the United States, was referred.

In secret session, resolutions were passed taking charge of all questions on difficulties now existing between severeign States of this compaction of forts, arsemals, navy-ranks and other public establishments, and the President was directed to communicate the same to the Governors of States. FREEDMAN & GOODKIND. 271 ..... LARE STREET. GREAT SALE OF

Wetand Slightly Damaged DRY COODS. COMMENCING

FISH. - 2 000 Packz ges Mackerel, Platted Herring, Coding and Whitefals, in store NONTON, ROBS is 00. No. 18 liter street.

30,000 GUNNY BAGS just instead of for calls by instead of for calls by all states at the control of the con

lared to be President of the U. S HANNIBAL HAMLIN

VICE PRESIDENT

Death of Hon John C. Wright.

SEIZURE OF GEORGIA AMMUNI TION IN NEW-YORK

ILLINOIS RIVER OPEN. THE REBEL CONGRESS.

Grenada was passed.

A committee was appointed to notify Mes
LINCOLN and HAMLIN of their election.

HOUSE.—The House opened with prayer by Chaplain Stockton, in which he said:

empiani Stockton, in which he said:

"Bless the outgoing Administration. May it close
its labors in pence, without further violence and
without any stain or blood; and we pray for the incoming Administration, that Thy blessing may
rost on the President elect in his journey hitherward, that Thy good Providence may be around
blue day and with

ward, that Phy good Providence may be around him day and night, toarding him at every step; and we prey that he may be pescefully and happily inaugurated, and afterwards by pure, wise and prudent counsels, that he may administer the Government in such a manner as Thy name may be glorifiad; and the wellare of the people in all their relations he advanced—that an example of civil and religious liberty may be followed in all the world, "

on the Treasury.

Mr. SHERMAN accordingly reported a bill authorizing the President in place of any part of the recent foan to issue coupon bonds of a denomination not exceeding 50 dollars, and bearing not exceeding 50 dollars, and running twenty years, and apply such bonds at par to the creditors, who may receive the entire amount not to exceed that authorized by the recent loan act. Mr. Sherman made an explanation showing the importance of the measure.

of the measure.

Mr. GARNETT opposed the bill, saying the peech of the President elect at Indianapolis. peech of the President elect at Indianapolis, adicated coercion and the inauguration of a allitary despotism. [Suppressed hisses.] COUNTING THE ELECTORAL VOTES.

Mr. SHERMAN moved a suspension of the rules. The Senate was notified of the readiness of the House to have the electoral votes

The Senate entered. The Tellers and other flicials took their stations and after a short ad

ress
Vice President BRECKINRIDGE opene
he different certificates which were read, th

rood-humored excitement.
The reading of all the electoral votes having seen completed, the teller reported the result shereupon the Vice President, rising, said

ABRAHAM LINCOLN,

having received amajority of the whole num-ber of votes, is DULY ELECTED PRESI-DENT OF THE UNITED STATES for the four years commencing on the 4th of March,

HANNIBAL HAMLIN,

The Pacific Railroad bill was postponed til

From Washington.

the bill reported vesterday be not acted on.

Ex Secretary Floyd publishes a statement that the report of the Committee of the House is an experie arraignment of his official conduct upon ex parte testimony, taken in secret in his absence. It is a labored attempt by innendo and by means of circumstances, in the absence of proof, to fix upon him some unexpected coraplicity with the robbery, of which he had no knowledge until about the time it was publicly disclosed. He promises to meet the report of the Committee with a full response. There is no truth in the report that Floyd has pleaded the act of 1851 in bar of the

sponse. There is no truth in the report that Floyd has pleaded the net of 1851 in bar of the prosecution against blin.

Owing to apprehensions of a conspiracy for the purpose of seizing the public building, they have been privately guarded, though not in large force, for some weeks. Blowing up the Capitol was regarded as not improbable.

red.

Basements and cellars of all buildings for me distance west of Broadway are filled th water. There are at present no signs of

Form Religher From California.

Form Religher From 12,—The Pony Express with San Francisco dates to Jan. 26, passed here at 6:30 p. m.

Four or five sets of Union resolutions have been introduced in the Legislature, none of which excess or sympathize with secession, although nearly all urge compromise on the part of the Northern States.

The Assembly has passed a resolution to

part of the Northern States.

The Assembly has passed a resolution to expunge from the records of a former Legislature a vote of censure against Senstor Broderick for opposing the admission of Kanssa under the Lecompton Constitution.

The several candidates for the United States Senate were invited to address the members of the Legislature in public, but it was believed none of them would comply with the request. The Douglas members will make an effort to nominate a candidate.

A larve boardine bouse in Sacramento

The Illinois Biver Open PEKIN, Feb. 13.—River open at Pekin, 8 feet Channel and rising fast.

MILITARY TACTICS.

Hardee's Taetics, Rife and Light Infanty Tactics, for the exercise manner are of Troops when acting as Light I manner to the exercise manner are of Troops when acting as Light I the War Department. By Brevet Liente Coloni W. J. HALDER, U.S.A. In two vol. 1.—School of The SOLDIER AND COMPANY STRUCTURES FOR NEIGHBURES, Vol. II.—SCOP THE BATTALION, § 11.00.

Ull.
Cavalry Tactics.

ublished by order of the War Department. FinFatt-School of The Tacoper: Of the Flatter,
And Of The Squadbon Dismourtme. Secon
Fath-School of the Theorem: Of the Flatter
And Of The Squadbon Montry. Third PartEvolutions of a Remmart. Three vols. Emo.
\$3.50.

COUNTRY MERCHANT

BLANK BOOKS,

ENVELOPES

WRITING PAPERS,

AT MANUFACTURERS PRICES

BANKLY 10 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO.

TEAS, COFFEE, SUGAR,

Ins. Co.

The Beath of Mrs. De Linekte Miller,
At a meeting of the students of Rush Medical College held in the Lecture Room, Feb.
12th, for the purpose of passing resolutions
expressive of their sympathy with Frofessor
Miller on the death of Mrs. Miller, on rection, B. Ward was elected President, and M.

t, and the building, which is very long and a stories high, is very much damaged. Two chine shops, owned by M. Pancheon, were iroyed in a similar manner. the foot of Hamilton st. a propeller was in through the wall of the Dudley House, h stands on the corner of the Quay; damop produce and provisions in store is comively small, as the dockmen had a strong of hands out during the above. Resolvest, That if agreeable to the vishes of our bereaved friends, we will stiend the funeral of the Resolvest, That if agreeable to the wishes of our bereaved friends, we will stiend the funeral of the Resolvest, That a convenient of the Resolvest of th hallon of the danger.

The water in some places is up to Broadway.

In Maiden Lane, the flood already reaches to
Banwix Hall. Ceftars and basements, as high
as Greek etrect, are filling. At present there
a but little prospect of the abatement of the
lood. M. REECE, Sec'y. E. A. CLARK, E. F. RUSSELL, S. S. BUCK, J. D. COMSTOCK,

NEW AND DANGEBOUS COUNTERPEIT he Bank of Amsterdam, N. Y. Many of the A batch of skillfully executed altered bills n various Illinois and Wisconsin banks has

xamine carefully every bill taken, that they may not be swindled. The following is a description of the issues alluded to: Columbia County Bank, Wisconsin-5's albered, om i's; signette, train of ores at bottom of bill. Garden State rank, Hutsouville, Illinois-3's abred from i's vignette, drove of catrle, on each pur corner 3, on lower right a female with a ve. dove.

Bank of America, Mt. Carmel, Illinois-5's altered from 1's, regnette, a female seated between two fasces, with capic at her feet; in the distance a train of cars. On upper right corners is a 5 in large number.

On right lower corner an Indian is sasted. were carried down, but ran against the South Ferry slip and were rescued by means of ropes. No description can convey a correct idea of the extent of the disaster. Steamboats, pro-pellers, ferry boats, and canal boats were sammed together in a promiseuous heap, at the ruin of the bridges; all more or less in-inted.

RAPLEDGE CONVENTION.—A general meeting of the principal efficers of the Raffressis terminating at Chicago, was held at the Richmon House yesterday, for the fransaction of business. The following gentlemen were present and are now stopping at the Richmondia.

E. M. Guizzar, Prest. M. S. and N. I. R. R. J. D. Castrant. Supt.
J. D. Richman, Supt.
L. D. Richman, Supt.
L. D. Richman, Supt.
L. D. Richman, Supt.
L. M. Hurart, Prest. C. Pere. and Eric R. R.
L. M. Burart, Prest. C., C. and G. R. R.
L. W. Theoryson, Raches and Miss. R. R.
L. T. W. S. C. S. S. S. Liverpool and Landon.

to the River Bank, tolloonda Hillinois—5's altered from 1's vignette, rait seems; stamboat on lower electroner; a salior on lower riegit corner.

La Crosse County Bank, La Crosse, Wis,,—5's altered from 1's; vignette, man feeding pigs; 5 on apper ieft corner, 5 on upper right corner; State alle on on lower left...

City Bank of Beaver Dam, Wisconsin—5's altered from 1's; vignette, a child's portrait in centre of 5-bil; 5 on both upper corners; State arms on lower right corner. MONTBLY CONCERT OF THE SABBATH SCHOOL Union.—The monthly concert of the Sabbath School Union took place at the Young Men's Christian Association rooms on Thursday. Re-ports were received from over twenty schools, through their representatives in the Union, all iving evidence of an interesting state of feel-

ng among pupils. A school is about to be es-ablished in the Home For the Friendless, here being asually five or ten females and about fifty children in that institution needing nental training. Several interesting recollec-tions were related, one by Mr. Curtis of the North Mission School, where the attendance about 500. The following resolutions were Resolved, That Rev. Mr. Prait, of Trinity Church Resolved, That Rev. Mr. Prait, of Trinity Charch-so-invited to deliver at our next meeting (lat Tues-lay in March) an essay upon some practical topic elating to Sabbath School instruction.
Resolved, That the Union donate to the Reform telonol, through Bro. Perkins, 100 copies of the sebbath School Harp.
Resolved, That the Secretary prepare for publica-tion at the close of his term, a list of the Sabbath chools of Chiego.

ALL GONE -A correspondent refers to th ood effects of the money raised by the late chibition of the Ladies' City Mission and the

thus, out is mankful that he had it in his jower to relieve so many spoor people and patrons at the same time. The moral is, for some good Christians to come to the rescue, and, as "Nature abhors a recurum," fill Mr. T.'s woodless yard with a few loads which they will not need for spring or summer use. Don't all more at once, gentlemen. Sr. Louis, Feb. 13.—Yesterday morning the teamer Sanchine picked up a sing in Kaskas ia Bend, which, passing up through her guard, uret a steam pipe, and several persons were everely scalded, two of whom, deck hands,

ved from the following sources since report m Relief Committee, Jollet, Will Co., by W. Dahforth in Relief Committee, Wankegan, Ill. Pire in Maine.
Portland, Feb. 13.—Blocks 33 and 37 Compercial street, occupied by Sherman, Hall and thers, with a large stock of tea, tobacco, &c., tere-destroyed by fire this morning. Loss of estimated.

er. Chicago Relief Committee, Washington, In., W. Quinn lief Committee, Rockford, Ill., by f Committee, Ashtabula Co., Rev. A. D. Olds, through J. W.

ashuell, Chicago m. "G. M. N. "Chicago, one bundle of other and \$2 cash m H. L. Letich, Chicago m 2d Congregational Church, Reckford, L. by Thos. D. Robertson J. W. Williams, Kankakee, to buy secis. 48 50
com Moravian Church, Gnadenhutten,
Tuscacawas Co., Ohio. 5 00
com Charles Davis, Henry, Ill. 5 00

Sent S. C. Pomeroy, per American Express
Company. 400 00
Paid Reight on flour from Belvidere. 200
Paid Express Company's charges. 200
Paid Express Company's charges. 200
Sent S. C. Pomeroy, per American Express
Company. 501 62 Total .... WINTER & SPRING TRADE,

Having completed the Removal of our Dry Goods Jobbing Department TO NOS. 74 AND 76 LAKE STREET, We are now making additions of

FRESH AND SEASONABLE GOODS, and invite buyers to examine the same. It is our nime o meet the views of CLOSE CASH AND SHORT TIME BUYERS. BOWEN BROTHERS, Importers and Jobbers.

GILBERT HUBBARD & CO., Ship Chandlers, WINES and CORDAGE, 205 & 207 South Water St., (Cor. Wells,)

ould call particular attention of the trade to stock, as we at all times have the largest and best assortment in the West of (anjia and Tarred Rope,
Ditching Ropes,
Bage, Bagelog and Burlaps
Canvass, Oakum,
Tar, Pitch, Chuins,
And Tackle Block COAL TAR, BOOFING PITCH AND FELTING ED CORDS

ED CORDS

ED CORDS

EBOOM TWINES All qualities

EBOOM TWINES AND QUARTER

ECTS AND SELECT.

Cotton, Flax and Hemp Twines, Having also a SAIL LOFT our facilities are moralled in the manufacture of

W ANTED. - \$1,200 wanted fr rith Mr. Spaiding's great disadache remi rill soon be used in a more general way, an WANTED-A min and wife,

'ardly Realised.

Farmers,—Mississ wants you to send her a box of Co baile Glue, no, a bottle of Prepared Pills,—but P. tinking that's not just it mailter; but perhaps yell) affair knowing wint it is. To see she's migh deed at gone with the Sick Readache, and wants some more, but ones, "For must mean Spalding Cophalle PT Barners,—Coll stree how and you're sed it, here the quarther and given the Pills and dont be all di-chert it sinks.

Constipation or Costiveness Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the "many this fash is held to" is to prevainat, so little understood, and so much neglected as
Contiveness. Often originaling in carcinomena, or seccutary habits; it is regarded as a slight disorder of too
Ittle consequence to origin amilely, while in reality it
is the precursor and companion of many of the most
statal and dangerous diseases, and unless early gradiented it will bring the enforce to an untimely grava.
Among the lighter evits of which contiveness in the
sexal attendant are disantenes, Colos, Rheumatism,
foul Breakt, Piles, and others of like nature, while a
long train of frightful diseases such as Mailguant Fowers. Abossons. Dysantery, Diarrhess, Dysapenda, Aponicky, Rythepsy, Paralysis, Hystoria, Hypochondrissis,
Melanchely and Leasety, first indicate their present
Quantity the diseases named originats in Constipation,
but take on as independent exhibitors unless the came thould neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their thresh use will expel the insiduous approaches of disease and de-

A Real Blessing.

Paraman.—Well, Mra Jones, how is that headache) Mas Jozza.—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you not cored me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you cald send more so that I can have them handy.

Twosey Maillons or Daulins Savan.—Mr. Spaidth has hold two millions of bottles of his celebrated Propared Give and it is estimated such bottle saves ienst son dellars worth of troken farniture, thus finding an aggregate of twenty millions of dellars recialmed from total loss by this valuable irrestine.

lety facident to close ritention to business or study, a stoping the number of courses of Norrous Headachs. The gistoriered state of rained and body fundant to this dis-treacting it applishes a factal hier to all energy and am-bition. Sufferent by this disorder can always obtain

460 00 Face worst Knowing. Spriding's Cophalic Pile are
460 00 Harvors Handache, Continuous and Seneral Debility.

CURE CURE NervousHeadache All kinds of Headache.

Prevented and Relieved a vast amount of pain and suffering from irechachs, whether originating in the sources system or from a deranged state of the srowace. They are extrely regretable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without

Absence of any Disagreeable Ta BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS I spending the second state of the second PRICE, 25 CHNTS. HENRY C. SPALDING,

without children, to go on a farm. The many underplant sardening, and the woman to do home york, thou wages will be paid. Inquire at \$10 hour rates streat Chiasma.

WANTED.-Agents wanted to WANTED-A small family, all

WANTED.-Board wanted with WANTED-A Share in a safe WANTED.—Steam Boiler and

WANTED-A Stock DRUGS AND FIXTURES, WANTED-A 15 to 25 Horse

WANTED .- An Ale Brewer of ry ... good character and ability to go to the comb-try. Address, postage paid, Letter Box 737 F. O., or call at Mo. 9 Masonic Templa, Dearborn street, on M. A. ROIKE, Attorney WANTED -Buffalo Mutual In HANDY, No. 4 Board of Trade Building.

A HOUSE WANTED.-Wanted REAL ESTATE WANTED .-L. We are authorized to offer a stock of Dry G linely. Made Stothing and Boots and Shoes, amon in all to about \$0.00 for sale for one half cash one-half in real estate or good notes well secured, whole or part is offered. feli-eral Corner Lake and Lasalle streets. VINE STOCK .- The subse

TO BREWERS AND MAL STERS.—The advertiser, a Practical Between of larty years experience, is desirous of an engagemen as Preser or Maister. Bets campble, of taking the

TO RENT .- Two plea-ant front Vells street. Rooms are furnished. TO RENT .- A six-roomed cottag House, No. 123 West Peer's street Rent \$1 sermouth. Apply to ALEX. WHITE, 124 Washing on street. TO RENT-A Store and House,

PO RENT-A three-story Engmodern improvements. Use of issentia given at once. Reat low ALSO-To be cented on this let pleasant Housen near Union is address Box No. 4163 Chicago of J. F. NOARON, 180 Washin

TO RENT-Furnished House to Store and Hous

ONE LARGE HALL.

FOR SALE.—One of Little's Fire and Burda: Proof Combination Lock Sales, the costsice, Will be sold at a great bargain. Apply at solve 240 Lake serect. FOR SALE AT LOW PRICES LOTS AND LANDS to Chicago and vicinity. Apply to HENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO., ect? des ly 120% South Water street.

FOR SALE—A Twenty Year er of Canal and Halton affect, it is one of the cor-ret of Canal and Halton affect. It is one of the best business transfer in Changeo, if not sold by the first of Jarch will be by rent for a term of years. Inculre of C.E. BOLMES, No. 59 West Enndelph street, or of Jackston FOR SALE—A good second-hand Prortable Steam Engine als horse power, will be ald all a largain. Inquire of B. Thibles, Scanoso-ili, or J. JOSEM, JR., & CO., 231 South Water st. DRINTING OFFICE FOR SALE. Calog to the III health of the proprietor of one of the heat Ropablican newscaper establishments in Western Ridinois is advered for eate at a great sargain ror particulars call upon or address if A POINTER, at the Chicago Type Poundry. 1430-0398-in

Boacding. BOARDING .- A Gentleman and 1) Adv can find a suft of pleasant rooms, faculished with Board. Also, two single rooms at 111 Wabash avenue. TO PROPERTY OWNERS, ARCHITECTS, AND BUILDERS,

A GOOD ROOF. IRON-CORRUGATED IRON,

Saturated with hot mineral paint, that expels the well ture and unites with the iron, so that is will not obtain and if painted every two years will last a life-time. INVESTIGATE IT. KING & FREES, Cleveland, Ohto.

27 A. G. SEABLS, Agett, can be found at the Cig.
B. t. I; or by a note through the Post Office, Chicago.

TO GRAIN SHIPPERS!! RICHARDS' IRON CORH SHELLER,

CHAMPION OF THE WORLD! Capacity from 1000 to 5000 Bushels per day.

PATENTED SEPT. 25TH, 1850.

arrented to shell clean in any condition of grain, shout entiting it, and requiring less power than any after of same capacity. MANUFACTURED BY C. RICHARDS, BOX 1445, CHICAGO, ILL. Office and Manufactory at Lets & Johnston's 'con Works, No. 81 Franklin street, fel 150

MPROVED MAGNETO ELECTRIC MACMINES,

sold at Wholesale and Retail by GALE REOTHERS F. DeDERKY, M. D., Home MPORTANT.-Look in at 175 RANDOLPH STREET, Chicago, ind see how low they sell bils. White Lead, sints, French and American Olses, Variables of

C. B. DUPER WOO Mes 37 State Street, Packing House on

EEDOM & BARRINGTON

WATSON V. COE & CO.,

TIEN South Water Street, Chicago, Illin WATSON V. COR, WML H BECK, S. L. VEDBEWOOD, LBERT MORSE & CO. PRODUCE COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SOUTH WATER STREET.
Alkin's Buildings, Chicago.

TOSEPH H. TUCKER, Late of the firm of Tucker, Randolph & Carter. to, 4 Board of Trade Buildings, Chicago, Ill MELLEN & OLMSTED

ces made on Consignments to us and to our South and East. t ro S. I. Tinkham & Co., Chicago; Betta, Mei-yman, St. Louis; Putman, Olmsted & Co., Bur-J. O. MELLEN, late of Weller Mudd & Mellen, S. K. OLMSTER, late with Pulman, Olmsted & Co burtington, lows. W SCOTT STEWART,

Produce Commission Merchant, CHERMAN'& HALL,

Produce and Commission Merchania,
97. SOUTH WATER STREET. 97.
Liberal cash advances on Flour, Grain, Seeds, Prorisions and Dried Fruits, for sale in this market op ship
ment East. CASH ADVANCES. WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO.,

Liverpool and London. Liberal Cash Advances will be made on ees BACON, LAND PROVISIONS AND PROSPECT

EDWARD SACKET, FORD & NORTON,

Storage and Commit Proof Warehouse, on Markstairest, between and Randolph streets, Chicago, III, pp. Libertal advances made on Conseptements, amust a road, [aniTed.ly] Kathaniki se DITKIN & CO.,

110 BOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, ILL. FINLEY, HOYT & RUMSEY, 13 South La Saile Street,
Cid United States Custom Hones Buildings, Chicago
JAS. W. FIRLST. J. N. HOTT. L. P. RTWEST.

CHAMBERLAIN & SEYMOUR, GRAIN, FLOUR, PRODUCE & MERCHANDISK no, I Pardee's Building, corner of Wells and South consignments, ideistel a. w. sermon BAILJE & SEYMOUR,
PRODUCE AND GENERAL COMMISSION
ERICHAN'S, Office 158 SOUTH Water-st, Post-scory
taldring, Post Office Drawer 618, Chicago, EAPERENCES Storges, Buckingham & Co., Wm., Mar-i, General Freight Agent C. B. & Q. R. R. 2018 (1912).

GRIFFIN BROTHERS, Commission Merchants, MILES, WRIGHT & SHERMAN,

PRODUCE CONTRIBUTION MO PRALESCO IN

UNDERWOOD & CO., COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

FARGRA & CHITH, AND THE

DUBLIC SALE -- Per

THE REGULAR QUARTE

FUSIL OIL -Wanted 500 b

which the highest market pitch will be 147 South Water street; Wareholder or street. L. CH aPMAN, Co-Orders for purchase will receive pre-

DRIED PEACE

45 TONS . oples

JOTICE TO VESSEL OWN

FOR SALE or Exch

DELIVERED IN BOSTON

J. MACKINTOSH, See's.

152 South Water St., Chicago. CULVER & COMPANY,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
216 South Water Street.

A F CRIND. [18654] G. A CRIVE.

THOMPSON, BONHAM & CO,
ECCUSIVE
COMMISSION DERCHANTS,
NO. 28 SOUTH WATER STREET, CHICAGO, His,
Rates To. Microbasta' Series, Losa and True Go,
Alone Rethround & Co., Mon., June C. [14] os. Cricago
J. E. Drake & Co., Y. H. B. Klux, Joniane.

[22, 1865] TURPIN LAKE & CO., COMESSION MERCHANTS.
No. 192 1-2 South Water St., Chicago.

RUMSEY, BROTHER & CO., Commission Merchants,

ALLEN HOWES, COMMISSION MERCHANT, 195 Senth Water Street, Chicago, III. Delivery

S. HOLMES & SON, Beef and Fork Packers, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS

BLIF, PERE, HARS, SHOULDERS, LAND, ETS.
SF Blighest market peter for Gastie and Hogs.
RNFFE TO Bapters and Business More generally at
Justice, 10, 58, Louis and Chicago, Bank; J. Toylor,
Scientagor, Key, Freedanti Morchanter Baylang Louis and
Chicago, President Morchanter Baylang Louis and
Chicago, ALCAND. [med-do-ly] M. T. B. MOLETS.

MURRY NELSON, Commission and Shipping Merchant NO 24 SOUTH WATER STORE CO. R.T. Carefor the Fallon Starch Works, Orwege Co., R.T. Canto Co., Carefor Carefor Co., Carefor Co., Carefor Co., Carefor Co., Carefor Co., Carefor Carefor Co., Carefor Carefor Carefor Co., Carefor Care BEDFORD, MEREDITH & CO.,

A LLEN VANE & CO.

To, the sais of Flour, Grain, Rest, Fert, Hants, Lard, 1976, Chees, Seeds, Dried Fruits, &c. 199 Soons Water areas, Cheese, Sugar for Hamburg and Wester areas, Cheese, Sugar for Hamburg and Wester areas.

(anilative Large, (anilative large, and western Cheese, (anilative large)

CHARLES RANDOLPH,

PRUSTEES' SALE \_D

Chicago Tribune. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 196

CO TRIBUNE

S HO. 51 CLARK STR.

GUNNY BAGS.—100,000 Gm 5,000 HIDES WANTED,

TATE OF ILLINOIS, COOR

mpel me to vote for t d of that line. Sir, while you reproach, as store for the inte much us for doing just what for admitting them with such provis preach them, and not us, for for HENRY CLAY FROM MR. DOUGLAS.

of the Memphis Appeal, the sul e of which is that those persons wh ned to making the very conce the South which he (Douglas) and whole party have been refusing ale for the past four years, are Disuni per at and that their desire is to p re a separation of the free and slave ares, for the purpose of aeselerating ser a Some people may call this smar all will agree that it is cool.

A VOICE PROM EGYPT. seting of Douglas Democrats in Massa Chicago Times. The proposition to ng old Buchanán and every men en-ged in secession or nullifying any law existing in conformity to the Co the of Republicans, because it would cof "coercion." It has been frequent ged against the Dem they are still voting for Jackson. Thes

ac county resolutions give some COTTON SUPPLY. olumn that the spinners of Mar r, England, have held a public meet to consider the danger of an interrupt of the supply of cotton from America se not appear, however, that they drivers and prevent a blockade of to form a Cotton Supply Compar e staple in other parts of the world

ago Times should look after the busi NOBLE EXAMPLES. lineas with a view to appointing a Com-litee to investigate the matter and report still for the relief of their starving broers. We cannot too highly comm

the generous examples to the Legislatures still the States. Something must be done his most fitting that investigation should mede any other action, but the thvestiga a should be commenced prompt of III
to content of and pursued vigorously, and than a relief should be commensurate with the wants of the sufferers at the sufferers at the ability of the givers. And with so high and righteous a duty ght to be himself shriveled with the which is consuming his fellows or w Western frontier.

We beg of our various correspondents, those favors want of room compels us to edine, to believe that we would gladly them all a hearing were it in our to do so. The pressure upon us om this source is beyond precedent in editorial experience. It would be reriook and prepare for the hands of the compositors the various contributions that was daily to our table. We have neither

and D. Feb. 4 1-61. e to do this, nor the room to print them we had the time. Short communica-ing containing matters of news we always take room for. Long articles on any diect, we are compelled to lay aside with-THE REGULAR QUARTERLY held at the Highland G and Armory Lind's Rocks, Thisrolay evolue, the Michigan Hill Back, Thisrolay evolue, the Michigan Armory Lind's Rices, Thisrolay evolue, the Michigan Armory Lind's Rices, freading. Our many friends who have are commendatory of the course of the familiar, will please accept our thanks their good opinions and good wishes. It are satisfied that the great body of the rope remain true to their conviction, and that even those who are now proposed. FUSIL OIL -Wanted 500 bris GUNNY BAGS.-100,000 Gunny to offer concessions in the face of conduct. Will our friends accept this acknowledgment in lieu of the pul n of their numerous cordial and indorsements of our humble efforts?

5,000 HIDES WANTED,

A. D. 186' Mortgage

The above rate is postported until Thursday, the

PARCERS & Server Allry

DUBLIC SALE -- Personal prop-

General Notices.

J. MACKINTOSH, Sury,

ree from Alcohol and pure. P. F. HEBARD,

POR SALE CHEAP,

as the Corn Exchange Bug Factory, 107 South Water Exect.

DELIVERED IN BOSTON,

MASTER'S SALE

me of the moderate seces "The men who are for the Union "—and the pro-slavery men of understood at Washington, by cal friends, and it is confessed by tion, that, during the whole of reconstruction of the Government in way that Republican or anti-slavery will be hereafter fruitless unless it the length of revolution, is the real be accomplished. To this end, as of compromise will be adoptions, while holding the Border he Confederacy, will be rejected. round in the city of Brooklyn,

S. H. KERPOOT & CO. e extreme South will be pre-irginia, Kentucky and their DRIED PEACHES ating sovereignties; and for a year matters if possible will be sufferopen rebellion against the authority; the Central States between them and punish-EARLY 200 SONGS FOR 19 AND SOLVERS

## The table of the state of the s

VOL. XIV.

their beight, the pro-Slavery men of the North will appeal to the people in their State elections; and then will come a con-certed effort to throw the Republicans out of power, to amend the Constitution of

country, and, by conceding the national-

y of S'avery, its right to go every where, and its equality with if not superiority to

Freedom, put it out of the power of the Re-publicans or their successors even by con-stitutional means, to circumscribe its lim-

ernment, or to correct the unutterable bar-barism which follows in its train. This is

equestionably the purpose of the move-

cheme, if not defeated by events

of the North must be prepared to meet. To this end the undisguised sym-

ederates of the South, is directed; for this,

el in Virginia; for this, all these bogus

this every movement of the last sixty days has been skillfully engineered. It is a vast

and elaborate conspiracy against the Con-stitution as it is, and in favor of those des-

otic principles, which, once adopted by

he Federal Government, destroy the Union

just as certainly and quite as effectually as

eign armies of overwhelming strength.

How far the purposes of the conspirators

ontgomery Convention, no man can tell.

Provisional Government, elect a President,

carnest; and that no concession on the

art of the North, no entreaty from the

Border States, will bring them back. We

e not so incredulous as to refuse to be

ieve that the Convention itself will be-

he great conspiracy by which new and

rom the dominant party and the free

forth. Let the people watch the develop-

ent of events, and guard more jealously

Liberty without which Union is a mockery

WORSE THAN A SLAVE CODE.

Northern man who was not a supporter of

rass, and he will not only be insulted him

of Congress which secures the protection of

of the Constitution which does the same

agonies, in successive huts through a long district of country—when these and other

fully did the general sympathy respond! Yet what de we see to-day? Fifty thousand

human beings, our own brothers and sis-ters, are struggling amid the flerce snows

of winter with the extremities of hunger.

The wolf is not only at the door, but he is

by begging a little, by working a little,

surrounded by snow drifts and almost isolated from the world—who among them

is to give food to the others or provide work by which they may eke out the

baleful influence in diverting the attention of the charitable from the alarming evil on our Western border. Men whose nerves

elf, but will insult you. But is not an act

avery less objectionable than a provision

Put the naked proposition of a Congres-onal Slave Code for the Territories to any

han ever before that priceless bl

me, if it is not now, a necessary part of

by the action of the

emocratic Conventions are held; and for

that miserable Commissioners' Congress now in session at Washington was invent-

are beyond control, the men

Congress

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1861.

against the traitors in South Carolina and mises with traitors and with all men who are direcity or indirectly pioting the overthrow of the Government, and therefore we beg your honorable body at once to adopt such measures as may be accessary to hold and to protect the property of the Government; to maintain the honor of our flag and the integrity of the Union. And your petitioners, as in duty bound will ever pray, &c.

Let every friend of his country feel his laws mercanal rearonabilities to preserve it. he imbeciles in Washington, require a nighty appeal to turn their gaze away from political events. But it must be done. Whether we will or no, we must give our loughts to the FAMINE IN KANSAS. If we walt a little longer we shall be contemplating dead corpses instead of living sup-pliants. These things will take hold of us,

own personal responsibility to preserve it. Let our Representatives in Congress be well assured that the people are determined and there will be no lack of means to pre-

we may be sure. While we appeal once more to citizens of our own State, let us appeal also to the East. It appears from the various statements which have been published by Mr. Arny that Illinois has been by far the largest contr butor to the distressed in Kar sas. Not that Illinois has done what she ought, or by any means what she will.
Only the skimmings of our people's charity have yet been reached. Dimois must do fait more than has yet been done, if she vould not see a State depopulated by hunger, almost in sight of her overflowing ranaries. But ours is by no means one the wealthy States of the North. New England, New York and Pennsylvania must take hold of this wania must take hold of this work with the zeal of Christian men and women, and give as the Almighty has pros-pered them. It is not so difficult a task to provide food for 50,000 people, if each man roughout the North does a little. These sufferers are begging simply for life. They k for no luxuries. They want bread only, and they must have it. Famines are not ! cal fixtures. They may come among the rich and the comfortable next year ose who have failed to respond this year It is probable that that body will make a to the appeals of Kansas. Let us put forth our efforts, one and all, rich and poor, old thorize a Congress, attempt the organi- and young, to save our perishing brother

cation of a Navy, and do generally the work nore. A few weeks hence it may be, it will which nations in their infancy must under-take. It is the fashion to believe that the men in that Convention are in downright We trust that those so-called Republicar mbers of Congress who are in favor of "compromising" on a proposition that neither Congress nor a Territorial Legislaare shall prohibit slavery in any United stes territory south of 36 deg. 30 min., fully realize that they are voting that slavy is RIGHT-that it is right as an origial proposition. We trust they realize that hey are forever estopped from saying hereafter that slavery is wrong, or from opposng any barriers to its spread over the entire ent. We trust they perceive that they are becoming the facile instruments for bringing about the fatal state of affairs shadowed by Abraham Lincoln three years ago, when he said that "either the atther spread of it, and place it where the public mind would rest in the belief that it was in the course of ultimate extinction of its advocates would push it orward until it should become alike lauful in all the States-old as well as new "North as well as South." We trust they understand fully and without disguise, that t may be, to bring about the latter sad

thing? The action of one Congress may be reversed by another; but when you in orporate a principle into the fundamental wretched, execrable condition.

Look at it for a moment. They prope law, you can only get rid of it through an endment, of through the entire subverto vote that no legal power, not even the sion of the government. The proposition of Mr. Kellogg to so amend the Constitupower of the people of the Territories, shall prevent the holding of slaves in new ion as that neither Congrest for the Terri ory, on virgin soil. This is nomore orial Legislature shall have power to exide slavery from any of the territory south territory. How can you legalize a thing of 36 deg. 30 min., as effecually protests the without confessing that it is right? How astitution there as would a Congressional can you confirm to a slaveholder the privi-Slave code. It virtually says to slavery.—
"There is that broad domain awaiting ege of taking his chattels into Arizona and solding them there under authority of the occupancy. If you wish to take possis Constitution, without admitting that it is sion of it either for the profit of cultiva is right to do so? How can you admit "tion, or for the purpose of increasing that it is his right to do so without voting your strength in the government, or for that the thing itself is right? both objects combined, the door is open that By voting to admit whisky into a Ter to you. I have not only so tied my own nds that I can offer no resistance. that whisky-drinking is right. If you de but I have tied as effectually the hands of the white people who may go in with not vote whisky out, then you declare that you. There is none to dispute your enthat power should be usurped, it is my people of New Mexico shall not vote slav-"duty to protect you in your rights, and I will do it." Now what more could be ery out when they want to, then you de-clare that slaves are property and that necomplished by a Congressional Slave Code than this? And when this provision daveholding is no wrong. You may call it by any sweet names you choose—you may adhere to the old phrase, "persons shall have been inserted in the Federal may adhere to the old phrase, "persons held to service or labor"—the fact is not get il out? Yet there are a few Republicans altered. You confess that the holding of a this city—mostly men who have business | persons to service or labor familiarly known relations with New Orleans-who say that as "slavery," is not wrong. Where then do Mr. Kellogg's proposition is a fair and just | you stand? What will be your reply when one, and that it violates no principle of the Republican platform expressed or implied! the South asks a new "compromise," which shall admit their right to hold slaves in the Why, even the Douglas Democracy—some present free States—when they demand that Mr. Toombs shall have the right to f them from the slave States-rather than consent to the incorporation of such doc-trine into their platform at Charleston, precall the roll of his slaves from Bunker Hill monument? You cannot urge that slavery is wrong, because you voted that it was no wrong. You cannot say that the people o ferred the disruption of their party and its inevitable defeat! Can it be possible that fiere, in the free Northwest, there are any Illinois don't want slavery, and therefore considerable number of Republicans who slavery cannot be brought into Illinois, be are less true to freedom, to the principles cause you said the people of New Mexico slavery cannot be brought into Illinois, beapon which our superstructure of free should not exclude it even though they overnment rests, to the doctrines and didn't want it; Will you seek to make a traditions of the fathers, than were the en-tire body of the Douglas Democracy when hedge of State sovereignty to prevent the introduction of slavery into the free States? the alternative was presented them at You voted that it was right as an original proposition, applied to new soil uncontamproposition, applied to new soil uncontam-inated with its influence. You voted it in-THE KANSAS PAMINE.

What shall be done to provide the 50,000 starving people of Kansas with bread?

This is becoming a fearful question. The facts presented to our view are among the most terrible that have ever been placed to the contrary notwithstanding." How, then, can you refuse to vote for another amendment, applying the very same principle to the States which you applied to

The doughfaces are a wise generation.
They know how to manufacture public opinion, and as well how to make that
the what it is not. They opinion speear to be what it is not. They are active petitioners and ready letter writers. Now will not the friends of the Constitution and the laws as they are, meet these gentlemen on their own ground? Let every friend of his country write to his representative in Congress and urge him to make no terms with traitors. After they have submitted to the Constitution and the laws it will be time enough to talk about real or imaginary grievances. Let every patriot will completed. This, with The wolf is not only at the door, on he is
in the house, and on the bed. Few have
yet realized the facts of this dreadful case.
We have poor people at home—every community has them. In one way and another,
the many control of the opinion sppear to be what it is not. They by begging a little, by working a little, they manage to worry through the inclement season every year, and we stupidly wonder whether the poor people in Kansas will not cheat the destroyer in the same way. The cases are as different as a plenum and a eacoum. Imagine that all the paupers in the Northwest were collected together and set down on a barren prairie, arrounded by anow drifts and almost or imaginary grievances. Let every patriot make his opinions tingle in the cars of our representatives, and repeat the warning every week while Congress is in session. Get up petitions, also, urging the enforcement of the laws and the sanctity of the isolated from the world—who among them is to give food to the others or provide work by which they may eke out the narrow sustenance of charity? It is a thing impossible—precisely like an attempt to get something out of nothing. We have heard too of large shipments of grain and provisions to the destitute country, and we fancy that surely this thing is being attended to in the right spirit—as though a man who has had a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no want of a dinner one day is in no w

of the United States:

Your petitioners, residents and legal voters in towa (or city) of county of the towa (or city) of county of additional filters, the country of the c

for its repairs in 1838. Fort Wood, on Bedlow's Island, about two miles farther down the har-bor, is a work of solid masonry, mounting one tier of guns. This fort is also used as a recruitpropriations amounted to over \$30,000. About the miles below the Quarantine ground of on and the laws,

ows, a casemated work of solid masonry and arth, mounting two tier of guns and one so corrects of commission. This fort is a favorite artillery station, costing \$1,000,000, and about \$20,000 have been expended since 1857 in repairs. Fort Lafayette is a solid structure of heavy masonry, bomb proof, with three tier of guns, and is situated about 600 yards from the Long Island shore, clean by the situation of the long Island shore, clean is the situation. Our Northern Coast Defences, The value of fertifications for sea-coast de-caces has be en sufficiently tested by the civliked nations of the present day, proof of which is given in the fallure of the formidable naval armament of the allied forces in the late naval armament of the allied forces in the lat Crimean war against the splendid fortification of the Black and Baltic seas. Portification n the east side of the Nar rable good repair, except that its wooden roomeeds replacing by one of corrugated iron. It cost about \$700,000, with extra approare now very justly esteemed the cheapest and most effectual means of defence for almost evpriations since 1858 of \$15,000.
On the Staten Island, side and immediate neavy guns of the present day no fleet rows, stands Fort Richmond,

match a perfectly constructed fortification which, when completed, can be kept in repa rork in process of construction, which with sufficient appropriation, could be finished in a short time. It is built of Quincy granite, and rill have three tiers of guns, two of which sary to build and equip a ship of the line, will constitute a formidable defence for any har-bor, and the value of such defences is becomave been airesdy mounted with guns of heave Estibre and long range, capable of theories shells or round shot. When completed, this fortification will be the strongest on our coast and will cost nearly \$3,000,000. On the height ing more and more apparent, day by day. As our population and the faciliti cation increase, a military force of any exten-can, with more readiness, be concentrated a mediately above is old Fort Tompkins, rick structure, which is being demolished fo any given point with the quickest dispatch new work of one tier of guns, for which the nd to illustrate this fact, a larver fo be thrown into New York in ten days, at th overnment have already appropriated over fartheat, by means of internal communication, than could be brought from abroad in a year work, near the light-house and command the lower buy, are located Batteries Mor and Hudson, mounting about 100 guns y any means which any foreign power possibly command. With our nd Hudson, mounting about 100 guns and osting over \$100,000. We now approach the defences of shoals, sand-bars and rocky teefs, our extensive line of fortifications, finished ow sandy strip of coast known as Sandy Hoo pon which is being constructed a splene and in progress, added to the extensive system ree-tier work of grabite; which is intende of railway lines which chain the mou to mount 400 guns, which will command the the scaboard, a capability for defence is con-ferred upon the nation, obviating forever the ship channels of either side, and when completed will cost over \$3,000,000, \$400,000 hav occessity of a large standing army, or a navy ng already been expended merely upon the undations and lower walls. With this fort we conclude the description of our Norther

t defences Let us, then, observe the defences of the New York being the great heart of com Northern States, embracing the line of sea-coast, extending from the Penobscot River in merce on this continent, and combining more ne, to the low strip of sand designated as and greater advantages than any other point Sandy Hook, the entrance of New York harbor. The first defence we notice is Fort Knoy. pregnable from any attack from the sea, situated in the harrows of the Penobsect Rivwhen the fortifications now in progress shall It is a work of solid masonry, not quite be finished, and when complete will be better will have heavier mounted guns in weight and number, than those of Sebastopol. Thus to empleted, but which could in a very short time be made available. It contains twentyhree embrastires, four of which are for howgive one an idea of the cost of the armament mers. It mounts two tiers of guns, and comand defence of New York harbor, the ten forts hich command her approaches will mount then completed over 1500 guns, the cost of ands the navigation of Penobscot River and Bay. The appropriations upon it since 1856 unt to \$172,310.07, and it will require nstruction being \$11,350,000, and the money mut \$300,000 to c about \$300,000 to complete it. At the entrance of the Kennebec, on Hanniwill's Island, a new expended while under the charge of Major J. . Barnard for repairs, amounted to \$495,000 These statistics have been compiled from aufort has been commenced, which will com the river channel and Ackins Bay, \$100 000 having been appropriated for the purchase of the site and for building material. Portland harbot is foldfied by Forts Preble, Scammel one discrepancies in the making up of these telements, yet they will serve to give the easier an idea of our Northern coast defence Besides these fortifications on account of the and a new fort, not named, on Hog Island, Fort Preble is constructed of magun boats, such as are adopted by the English lavy, drawing not over sex feet of water, so s an old work, and cost about \$490,000, requi ns to navigate our shallowest waters, would be very efficient in case of the invasion of a for fing but little expenditure to keep it in repair. Fort Scammel is similarly const eigh foe. The heavy vessels of our Navy are nearly useless, except as battery or receiving ships, and the government has become co cost about the same amount. The new for ed that vessels of smaller size, lighter on Hog Island ledge commands the entra to the harbor, and will be constructed of solid masoury, to mount three tiers of guns. \$100,-000 have aircady been appropriated, and its small size have been recently built at our Navy Yards, proving a success, such as the Narraestimated cost will be \$1,000,000 when comganset and Mohawk, which are propelled by pleted. These three mentionica works have same and aconawa, which are properted by acrew at the rate of from 9 to 12 knots per hour, mounting each two heavy guns of long range and several smaller bordiners. A numen under the engineer charge of Capt. Kurts

er of such vessels would be of immense se

vice to us, and such has been the ease in the

character added to our fortifications would

The Lonfers all Secessionists.

Being called upon for an explanation by some secessionists who claimed to be gentle men, the Intelligence undertook to define ex-

actly what it meant by quoting and endorsing

the following from the Richmond Whig:
"While we do not mean to say that e seccessionist is a loafer, we do mean to say

extent whenever Black Re

A Swift Witness.

The Chicago Times bears testimony to the course of Mr. Kellogg in a way which must be

qually bewildering to that gentleman and bi

equally bewidering to that gentieman and as constituents. It easys:

"The Tribian declares that Kelloug has abundoned Republishmism, and demonress him. The foursaid declares that he has not abundoned his platform, and is all right. Both are exactly half right. He has abandoned the Chicago platform, and is right because the did abundon it."

The State Register very properly tenders t

Mr. Kellogg the support of the Democracy of the IVth District.

Hale and Clingman-The ten Tribes of

Senstor Hale gave Clingman of North Caro-ica a tremendous body blow in the debate of ast Monday. Clingman having compared the

secession of the South to the going out of the

en tribes of Israel, Hale replied that the ten

tribes had left the ark of the coverant behind them when they seconded, and continuous complete that nobody but God knew what had

An Exciting Battle in the Albany Caucus.

An Exciting Battle in the Albany Cancus.

[Correspondence of the N. Y. Herald.]

ABANY, Feb. 3, 1881.

The army of lieutenants engaged in the Senatorial contest have suddenly disappeared. The trains this morning from Albany were crowded with these partiests. The query with these remaining is—Who has really triumphed in this bottle, Weed or Greeley? Both sides claim the victory. No one disputes the fact that Weed's siate has been completely smashed, and he has shown that he has not influence enough to nominate a man without failing upon a person who has the support, of anti-Weed men.

No one now denies the fact that the Spruce street philosopher has more strength in the

Weed men.

No one now denies the fact that the Spruce street philosopher has more strength in the large-lature than Weed, and had the latter's forces remained in, and gave Evarfa one more ballot, Greeieg would have been nominated in epite of them.

The magic rod so long potent in the hands of Weed has lost its power; another Moses is now called upon to smite the rock, before the waters will gush forth. Camp and the balance of the Greeiey managers are parteubrily exultant over the result. Weed, on the other hand, was after the adjournment of the caucus, mappish and searling at everybody. His friends say that they usever saw him so much out of humor. He has received the hardest hipsy that has ever been administered to him. A new deal will now be necessary, or he will go under.

Cotton and Corn.

become of them.

inentioned, and declares that he has ma flas to the masthead, and inscribed the "Resistance." Glorious men! Ye hav

Wheeling Intelligencer sai

lace us on a footing with any nation on the

a number of these gun-boats.

be in warlike defences.

nch and English navice, which have lo us

The New Hampshire coast, which has a short range, is defended by Forts Constitution and McClay, which protect Portsmonth harbon and the Piscataqua River. Fort Constitution is in an efficient state, mounting two tiers of runs, and costing nearly \$1,000,000. Fort Me Clay is a similar work, mounting about 150 garrisoned for some time, being in charge

of an ordunuce sergeant and a few men, suffi-cient to keep them in repair.

Massachusetts is tolerably well defended. A fort however, is needed at the mouth of the Merrimac, to protect the commerce of New-buryport. On the several islands, commend-ing the ship channel in Boston harbor, are Forts Wintkrop, Independence and Warren. Fort Winthrop, nearest the city, is a work of solid mesonry, to mount three tiers of guns, and when completed will cost nearly \$2,000,000. The barbette gaus, which command the ship appaches to the city, are heavy columbiads and ag 42-nounders. \$70,000 has been expended pon it during the last two years, and its esti-uted cost is \$1,500,000. Fort Independence, on Governor's Island, is an old work, mount ing two tiers of guns, and which has been gar-tisoned by artillery for the last fifteen years. It is built of brick and earth-work and cost about \$700,000. Fort Warren, hear the lower lights, is a splendid three tier work of solid masonry, which is capable of mounting nearly 200 guns. It has accommodations for a regi-ment of troops, and the barracks are in firstrate order. Its cost was about \$1,500,000. Phose forts were under the supervision of Col.

Theyer, Major Ogden and Capt Benham.

Passing down the coast of Massachusetts
Bay, we come to New Bedford harbor. On
Clark's Point, about three miles below the city, a site has been purchased for a new fortifica-tion to mount two tiers of guns, and an appro-priation of about \$200,000 has been recently made, and it will cost about \$500,000 when completed. At the entrance of Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island, stands Fort Adams, a spien-did structure, which commands the approaches to Newport. It is built of solid stone mamost terrible that have ever been placed before the American people. When the ciple to the States which you applied to the rish famine arrested our attention in 1846-7—when we were told that a starving husband, while feebly essaying to bury his famished wife, fell dead across her emaciated body—when we were told how groups of little children were found already dead, or gasping in their last expense in the property of the Kellon of the property of the K responsibility to assume? We put it to you, gentlemen compromisers of the Kei-logg pattern, are you not laying broad and deep the foundation of a slave empire, em-tracing the whole territory, present and prospective, of the United States? Yet what de we see to-day? Fifty thousand human beings, our own brothers and sis-burnance of awful distress were held the foundation of a slave empire, em-tracing the whole territory, present and prospective, of the United States? LETTERS AND PETITIONS. lattery Griswold is situated on the Groton side, opposite New London, while Fort Trum-bull, below the city about a mile, commands the ship channel leading to the city. The next

Willett's Point, which will be a two tier fort of solld masonry when completed. This, with Fort Schuyler, will strongly defend this approach to the great metropolis As we sail down the East River and pass the city of New York, Governor's Island looms up before us, upon which island is located Fort Columbus and Castle William with several water batteries. Fort Columbus is a brick and earth structure, mounting one tier of heavy sea-coast

happy and prosperous people before cotton was ever enlitvated. Cotton makes comforta-ble wearing apparel for those who like it, but it is neither king, nor any object of worship, in this or any other country. Union Sentiment in Tennessee.

We yesterday saw a prominent and well in formed citizen of Nashville, who assured us that the Dismionists of Tennessee have nearly despaired of success, and that they will be signally rebuked ne t Saturday by the vote of the people. We have confidence in his assurance, and, if it shall prove true, a thrill of unatterable joy will flash through millions of patriotic hearts in all parts of the country.—Louiselle Journal.

John M. Botts was besten for the Con-

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

House message , and were acti a ttee, debated at some length and reced. It looks now as if this measure

Senator Jayne introduced a resol cointing Mesers. Highle and Knykendall, Det the part of the opposition, passed. Finall Mr. Underwood moved the reconsideration of he vote, pending which Mr. Highle disclaim d duy connection with the movement for in cellguilon, exonerated Mr. Butler, the Treat urer, and his department, from the suspicio ven of anything wrong, and declined to ac on the Committee. The motion was reconsid-cred, and so made an end of the investigation

The House used up pretty nearly the whole afternoon in the discussion of a bill introduced by Mr. Brown of Chicago, allowing railroad tompanies, when wrongfally assessed, to appeal directly to the Sapreme Court, in the same manner as the set passed at the asseton of 1880 providing a page of 1890 providing an appeal from the Auditor of 1850, providing an appeal from the Audito to the Supreme Court, in the case of the Illieals to the Circuit Courts to recover any e ress in the amount of taxes that railroad con

A resolution was offered in course of the a moon, calling up the Evanston Railroad illi from the Cor ttee of the Cook County elegation. It then passed

THE BANK BILLS The Joint Committee of the House and Se

d Vermillion counties, a new Judi uit, the 28th, passed the Ho FITZ HENRY WARREN OF IOWA. Fitz Henry Warren arrived this morning

MR. LINCOLN'S MOVEMENTS. The time table over the Great Western Rallroad of Illinois has been made up for the special train to take Mr. Lincoln to Washing-It will consist of a single passenger co only, with the usual attending baggage car The President's party will number fiftthese none will be ladies—Mrs. Lincoln choosing to avoid the fatigue of such a journey. e train will leave Springfield at 8.30 A. 1 fonday, the 11th inst., and go through in fou ne at 1:20 P. M.; thence the party go to Lasyette, and thence to Indianapolls, where they ill arrive at 5 P. M. Such are the present

The Senate had an all day session to-day and

company; for an act to incorporate the State ivings Institution; for an act regulating the bilities of Railroad Companies in certain

ollows: Family pictures, echool books and anily library, household familiar not to ex-eed \$100, one pair of oxen, or in lien thereof one horse and tackle, value not to exceed \$100, one plow and one harness, tools and instruments of any mechanic or other person, and the instruments of any professional man when used in his business not to exceed \$100, whether head of family or not-the bill not to apply to existing contracts. On motion of Mr. Brown the House took up the Deficiency bill, went into Committee of

the Whole, (Mr. Scammon in the chair,) de-bated the clauses thereof, and amonded the items in some instances, arose and recom-mended the passage of the bill, and the House CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

ing, appointing a committee to apportion the State Into Congressional Districts. When the resolution came up for adoption the Demo-crats scattered or refused to answer. No quorum voting, a call of the House was ordered, and pending the call, the House adjourned. But eight working days of the forty-two re-main, and it is to be proved whether the De-

The sub-committee of five, from the joint House and Senate Committee on Banks and Incorporations, are not likely tereport the bill

ernor, I add the titles of all tho

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.]

HVANSTON RAILBOAD BILL PASSED.

agreed to those points in the Bank bill inted at the conclusion of yesterday's dis' ch, to give banks six months to make good iencies without forfeiture of charter; cen al redemption at three-fourths per cent. dis unt; after the expiration of that time one half per cent. redemption, (not compulsory) but thirty days at six per cent. interest given fore forfeiture, in case the party will not ac' such redemption. The whole matte referred to a sub-committee of five, to be cted from the Joint Committee, to get up bill to include the best features of all the

The bill to create out of Champaign, Ford tionment resolutions did not come up.

from Iowa. He is said to be looking for a set in the Cabinet as Postmaster General.

acrongements, which may be medified before the day arrives. MISCRLLANEOUS.

Judge Breese and Col. Singleton have recon-dered their resolution of going to Washingn, and remain uncor ous in Springfield. lantel W. Voorhoes, M. C. elect from Indiana. pla's reception this evening is largely at-

[Special Dispatch to the Chango Televine.]

EXTENSION OF TAX COLLECTIONS. The bill providing for an extension of time, a the collection of taxes made its appearance

ordered it to be engrossed for a third reading. A resolution was passed calling up the resolution of Mr. Huriburt, offered Tuesday even-

main, and it is to be proved whether the De-mocracy can fillibister so as to prevent the passage of a bill in which the people of the State are as much interested as in any political measure brought before this Legisla-ture this winter. It is possible the Congres-sional Apportionment bill will be introduced in the Senate to-morrow or the next day.

ending the banking law, before Seturday or

educe the city debt an i ultimately reduce the ity faxes; an act to incorporate the Ohlo and discissippi Railway Company, and for other sippi Kallway Company, and for other ses; an act for the relief of Morris Lindstmaster of Springfield; an act to fa-he completion of St. Clair Court House, and to borrow modely—as to be act as act entitled "An act to incorporate the Mount Carbon Coal Company," approved Jan. 24th, 1855, and the several acts supplementary thereto, approved Feb. 20th, 1841; Feb. 1st, 1857; Feb. 10th, 1853, and Jan. 7th, 1857, and for other parposes;—An act to recalm Swump Lands in Huncock county;—An set to begalize certain bonds issued by the County Court of Clinton county;—An act to incorporate the

Erwin to that of John eventual States and States And States of A. Phillips, and Messes. John W. Lowe, T. A. Phillips, and W. H. Gillespie—a committee of citizens of Dayton—are here to invite Mr. Lincoln to take their city on his trip. He has accepted on. H. B. Sargent, Esq., arrived

an act entitled "An act to establish a ferry

Lincoln to that city. Lincoln to that city.

Fitz Henry Warren had a protracted interview with Mr. Lincoln and left for Washington to-day.

Bishop Simpson is lecturing to-night in the

Representatives Hall to a large audience. THE PRESIDENTIAL TRAIN.

The Great Western Railway Supering

is prepared to take the greatest care to insur-safety of the special Presidential train. It wi be flagged through from Springfield to the Inna State line by signalmile, and at every curve in the road, and tel graphed from station to station, and re-tele aphed to head quarters as it passes.

OUR WASHINGTON LETTER. The So-called Peace Conference.

[From our own Correspondent.] Washington, Feb. 5, 1861. The Peace Commissioners adjourned over till to-day without effecting an in consequence of the non-arrive elapse before the absent delegations can be

The Governor and Legislature of Iowa, have appointed the Senators and Representatives of that State to represent her, and it is understood that Michigan may do the same. It is not probable that more than seven slave States will send delegates. Arkansas is pre-paring to secede, and Texas has already indi-

ated her purpose to join the Southern Confederacy, with as little delay as possible—the ion, which will meet in the course of a for The hopelessness of the task before the "Peace Congress," stares the delegates in the face. New complications are constantly ari ing to impede the work of reconcillation n States (including Texas) are gone be youd the reach of compromises, embracing population of six millions, (half slaves and hal whites,) and covering an area of 500,000 square

miles. No concessions-which the free States can possibly make, will bring back any of those seceding States. They have taken the plunge, and no human agency save the strong arm of power will ever reclaim them. The men who trol popular sentiment in those States, thing. Having lost the power to rule the Union, they scorn the idea of obeying its They repel political frat-free States, because they las school are loved as little as the This was shown at the

labor anstern which prevalls at the North that the Secessionists hate and oppose. The only peace-offering which would be ava

in order to co foner, amended by adding \$4,000 to people of the Free States had really abandon-Commissioner, amended by adding states to provide a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace and the free coace and the free coace has ready adding a suppose of the free coace has ready and the free coace and t coveriment, are now foliaming to be one of the ma-renament, are now claiming to be one of the ma-tions of the earth, and that no sacrifice of Northern rights that can possibly be made will induce them to return to their allegiance to the Union. Nothing, then, which the Peace Congress can do will recover the seven seco-ding States.

The business before the Commissioners, will be to patch up some sort of compromise that

The bill providing for an extension of time ca the collection of taxes made its appearance for a third or fearth time in the Senate, and after come debate, was referred to a special committee of three, consisting of Messrs, Marchaell of Coies, Kuykendall of Johnson, and Biodgett of Lake, representing the North, South and the centre of the State. In regard to this measure, in which every man in the State is more or less interested, the opinion of the wisest and ablest men in Washnach and the centre of the State. In regard to this measure, in which every man in the State is more or less interested, the opinion of the would have been rejected at once, but instances as the belief had obtained that such an extension would be made, it is deemed but just that the bill be passed, and that an extension would be made, it is deemed but just that the bill be passed, and that an extension would be made to sheriffs in counties, and 60 days to collectors in counties under togenship organization.

HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The Bouse continued in accession the whole day. Mr. Church held the floor several hours in the afternoon reporting from the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Itariburt a longer time in the afternoon reporting from the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Itariburt a longer time in the afternoon reporting from the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Itariburt a longer time in the afternoon reporting from the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Itariburt a longer time in the afternoon reporting from the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Itariburt a longer time in the afternoon reporting from the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Itariburt a longer time in the afternoon reporting from the Judiciary Committee, and Mr. Itariburt a longer time in the afternoon reporting from the Judiciary Committee on Banks and Incorporations. The people of the States will be glad to learn that no Legislature for many years has done its work more includingently or with greater attention to justice and the proposition of the description of the description of the decident of

This view of the matter is still farther fortified by the vote of instructions passed nearly unanimously by the Virginia Legislature, which reads as follows:

\*\*Resolved, That in the opinion of the General Assembly of Virginia, the propositions embraced Culted States by the Hon. John J. Criticinden, so movided that the first article proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States shall apply to all the ferritory of the United States, soon held or Assentire appointed, soon on the Constitution of the United States, soon held or Assentire appointed, soon the Institution of the Constitution of the United States, soon held or Assentire appointed so on the Institution of Instit

which the Northern Democracy refused to touch. To ask the North to surreniler all figure acquisitions of Territory to silvery, is an insult which, if its equivalent was demanded in private life, would meest with summary resentment and punishment. And as a condition of staying in the Union, it is a base attempt to cocree the people of the North and reduce them to the condition of vassings or serficion. But were it possible to make those shameful concessions, what would it avail in "asving the Union!" These border States have planted themselves on the ground that the Federal Government shall not enforce its laws or recover its property in the secondity States. The Legislatures of the border States have decided that if the Government shall undertake to retake its captured forts, arsenals, custom houses, revenue cutters and mints, or collect its revenues, or blockade the insurgent ports, they will take sides with the robes and wage war with the United States! They also claim the Constitutional right to seede from the Union whenever they choose, and give such reasons therefor as they please, and they deny the Constitutional right of the Government to

NO. 48.

cery shallow view of the subject obliged to sec, ere ere willfully bilind, that

Nothing. The Charleston of Fort Sumter.

An Eventful Month—The Present Ste-uation of Affairs—What has been Done; and What it is proposed to Do-The Guif States Irrevessly Cone-Concessions Uscless as well as Disgraceful. [From our own Corres

Washington, Feb. 4, 1861.
The infamous Administration of James Buchanan will expire in four weeks from to-day foretell all that may be done between now and the 4th of March? The past ten days have fairs to-day may be thus stated :

1st. Six States of the American confederac have declared themselves out of the Unio viz: South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Flor

2d. Those States meet in "National Con ask to be recognized by the nations as one of the powers of the earth

3d. The people of Virginia on this day, vote for delegates to a disunion Convention, and nire ratification by pop

4th. Peace Commissioners from seven slave and eight free States, appointed by their Leg-islatures and Governors on the Invitation of the Virginia Legislature, assemble in Washington this day, for the purpose of bribing the border slave States to remain in the confedborder stave States to remain in the confedersey with the free States. It is possible that Arkansas may be represented in the Convention, as also eight more of the free States. The Pacific States and Kansas will not have time

Pacific States and Kansas will not have time or opportunity to send Commissioners. 5th. Before Congress are two schemes of compromise which attract stiention and enlist support, viz: The Crittenden-Powell propo-cition: This is to establish slavery by constisouth of 36 deg. 30 min., and in all that may hereafter be acquired by conquest, purchase and annexation. Also, to allow the traffic and transit of slaves through the Free States, and to recognize them as property by the Constitution. The other proposition is known as the Adams-Corwin Compromise, which in substance, proposes to furnish a Constitutional guarantee that the Federal Government shall never hereafter interfere with slavery in the States; to pass an cuabiling act allowing all our territory south of 36 deg. 30 min. to come into the Union with or without slavery as the white inhabitants may choose, and to amend the fugitive slave law, making it "more efficient," by striking out certain offensive seccient," by striking out certain offensive sec-tions, providing for a jury trial, and compen-sating owners for slaves lost by rescue or vio-

the Union as a free State, after a desperate struggle with the slave power, of six years'

United States troops, in this city, to insure the inauguration of Lincoln, and to prevent the Capitol and archives from falling into the hands of the rebels, on or before the expira-tion of the rule of the Old Public Function-

8th. The resolution of the Slave States sist the Federal Government, if it attempts t coerce" the rebels in the States which hav already ecceded, and make common eause with them.

9th. The position taken by the Democratic

party in the free States, that the Federal Government shall not be allowed to enforce the laws, collect the revenues, or retake the forts, custom-beases and other Federal property selzed by the rebels, on the flimsy pretext that to do so would be "coercing a State." Such is the present attitude of public affairs on the memorable 4th day of February, 1961. Truly the prospect ahead is dark and gloomy.

delivered by the Democratic party in the free States. The stoutest Union men begin to feel appalled at the dangers that encompass the nation. If the people of the North were a nation. If the people of the North were a unit, resolutely acting together, the Union would yet he award, and the people of the seculing States would return to toolr allegiance like the prodigal son. But, alsa! they are divided. The demon of partianship sways and controls the councils of the Democracy. Party is placed above country. In the hope of obtaining an advantage over the Republicans, the Democratic leaders have thrust their organization between the rebels and the Republicans, taking sides with the former. They say to cans, taking sides with the former. They say to the friends of the new Administration, "If you "strike back at the iscurgous wo will strike "you. If you attempt to enforce obedience "to the Federal laws in the South, we will Union whenever they choose, and give such reasons therefor as they please, and they deny the Constitutional right of the Government to exercise its authority, enforce its laws, holdits properly or collect its revenues within the limits of any State which may see fit to deciare itself out of the Union. It may be well asked, how the Northern Commissioners to the "Peace Couvention" at the of making any "concensions" while

ling. The Gulf States will not

be reclaimed by houried words or glit oribes. They are irrevo While demanding the Crittenden slave code tion that the rebels shall not be "coe and the Federal laws shall not be enfo name of common sense and "all the gods at once," what is the use of granting those great no particle of good? when they will re no State that has seeded? when they not retain the border States unless the mce of the Cotton States is g even then, not long, as the prejudices a sympathies of their people are much me with the secoding than with Free States? Freemen of the North! Save your hon and east not your pearis before swins wh will trample them under foot and turn ag and rend you.

A LOUD VOICE FROM EGYPT.

[From the Bouthern Illinaisan, Peb. 1.]
Below we copy the material portion of the proceedings had at a Union meeting held at Brooklyn, in Massac County, a few days ago. The resolutions adopted expressive of the sense of the meeting are of the true Jacksonian grit, and in noble contrast with the empty, irresolute, "cut and dried" string of mere cut and dried" string ander the stinging lash of their sore Let those who have been led to

WHENEAS, We recommend that its seen as Product Lincoin takes his seat, that the first act of the official life to to hang that old trailing, James I chanas, as high as John Brones; therefore be it Resident, That we stand by Abraiam Lincoin, our President, as long as he administers the discrement in strict comformity with the Constitution.

State, copposing or militying the Ing law, not only unconstitutional and void lutionary in their character, and that aleans will undet to effect a repeal of all a Resolved. That the clause in the Ca-which guarantees the rendition of fugit was and is lindly pensable to the first Uas and covery good citizen will fail out the law.

Union, and every good citizen will faithfully execate the same.

Resolved. That is the duty of every good citisen, regardless of his politics, to stand by the President of these United States, to sid a the enforcement of the law for the preservation of this giorious Union, at the moment of his call.

Resolved, That we believe the people are expande
of enfoguerement, and there is people are expande
of enfoguerement, and the call of a State, and that the right to speak for or spainest savery in
a Territory is the same as that of a State, and no
power on earth can transmel the people, in their power on earling the speak.

Resolved, That we recognize our femo Rephen A. Douglas, as the great exposure to the speak of the speak of

Interpolation of the moeting be published in the pro-ceedings of the meeting be published in the Metropolis Scatinal and Golconda Hersidi. The last named paper has not as yet, we believe, compiled with the request. The plain, une-quivocal and patriolic action of the masting.

OBACCO AND SEGARS -For OR SALE OR EXCHANGE

in a million feet Pine Lumber from the Chicago, during the season of the Chicago, during the season of the Light draft ves els carrying from

ints of the enthusiasm gress through those States. The people in him a deliverer from the anarchy atened. They see the Govction will restore to it the strength and lency which alone can give it the confidence and support of the governed. Let the people shout! This time their hero is

CASSIUS M. CLAY.

empromisers that have comforted to with the idea that Cassius M. OLAY is ready to surrender his princip upon the demand of the South, are assur at this moment most firmly opposed to any concessions whatever. A brief experience there satisfied him that the concess eth by the Border States, for whose now convinced that but one course is left it is, and the enforcement of the laws. By the adoption of his policy, "the Union (we use his own language) will take care of itself." Mr. Clay's thousands of friends will be glad to know that, while he can always command their gratitude for the past, they can pin their faith to him in the future.

gion that Mr. Kellogg's proposition therein the worst feature of the Breckin-ridge Platform, will not receive the vote of ent, on an article of prime necessity for th olf. The concession which it cor nds itself with some fer to two or three of the representatives of the "Peoples' Party" of Pennsylvania; but ted to Mr. Crittenden's prop which differs from Kello in so far as it goes one step farther and e acquired south of 36 deg. 30 min. Mr. Corwin is reported to have said that "of all the proposals brought forward by Re-publican members, Mr. Kellogg's is the only one which involves a surrender of princ ple." He opposes it, as will every good ican in Chicago as soon as its radical disagreement with the Missouri Compromise is understood.

The Virginia election has thrown dou ad distrust into the councils of the seco nists; and until the action of the Con vention of that State is known, Washing ton is probably safe. If Virginia votes to the city has been and is yet threatened ital will become the scene of a strugg! that will make peace between the North and South impossible. That the probabili-ty of the struggle is recognized in Virginia,

onstration for the possession of the archives of State, unquestionably lurks a scheme for the assassination of Lincoln and Hamlin, for the purpose of producing an interregnum in the government. The Constitution provides that, on the death of the President; him; if the President of the Schate, for any reason whatever, cannot act, the duties and honors of the Chief Executive descend and honors of the Chief Executive descend to the Speaker of the House of Represent-stives; and with him the Constitutional line of succession comes to an end. Now, suppose this condition of things: Lincoln and Hamlin are, on the 4th of March or soon thereafter, sacrificed to the fury of a soon thereafter, sacrificed to the fury of a mob in an attack on the Capital. The Senate, not in session, has no President—that place belonging ex-officio to dead Mr. Hamlin. The House of Representatives of the next Congress has no Speaker, none having been yet elected, and Mr. Pennington's term of office having expired. There would be no legal power to convene the Senate and House until next December; and during the interim, and until a President of the Senate or a Speaker of the House could nate or a Speaker of the House could sen, the Republic would have no

legal authority, throwing the country at once into the power of any military chief who has the genius and daring for the oc-SUGAR DUTIES.

We are aware that the necessities of the new Administration which will start out upon borrowed capital and impaired credit, will require the imposition of duties on and that there is great excuse for those Ser and that there is great excuse for those seri-ators and Representatives who persist in retaining the impost on sugar; but we can-not get rid of the belief that their persist-ence is ill-timed and ill-advised. Louisiana, for whose industry the duties were originally levied, is in a state of rebellion. She has signalized her disregard of public law-and the authority of the Government by occupation of the forts and arsenals, of the public hospitals and custom-houses, and by theft of the public money in the mint; and so far as she can do so by her ordinance of secession, she has cut herself off from all claim to be recognized as a sovereign State of the Union. No one proposes to make war upon her; but we take it for granted Virginia is the representative of Border State opinion, and we set forth nothing but that men of all parties in the North will by and by unite in one effort to enforce the her ultimatum. Kentucky, South Carolina, Maryland and Tennessee will be the law and recover the property that she has stolen. To aid in doing so, the repeal of mitators of her action; and that means the sugar duties would be more effectual ion-nothing less, nothing more! blockade of her ports; because, in her su-gar lie the thews and sinews of her resistince. Put her on an equality with Cuba in markets of the West and the North, and he would wilt down and become powe less in a year. Sugar cane in Louisiana is an exotic; and but for the fostering hand of the Government it could not be successfully cultivated save in exceptional seasons. What has been done in building up the s gar interest, has been done by the power overturn. During the last twenty-five uties, at least one hundred millions of more than three-fourths of which has come from the North and West, where nearly all her sugar is consumed. If, now she wants a foretaste of the advantages o now no good reason why she should no why the people of the free States should

ake of putting money into the pockets of the men who propose to send us bullets and cannon shot in return. We again call the attention of the Republican Congressmen from Illinois to this matter which affects their constituents so nearly. If the Government is compelled to become a borrower, a few millions, more or less will make no difference to those by new impositions on other imports they would gain by reduced prices of sugar if the duties were repealed; and then they would have the satisfaction of knowin that they were contributing to the suppo of those who do not pray for their des tion. Let us have the sugar duties wipe

JEFF. DAVIS AND HIS CHANCES en established on paper, we may reaso the part of the guerrilla bands which have been hitherto snarling at Fort Sumter, run ning away from Fort Pickens, robbing mints, stealing cutters, seizing unarm vessels, piffering the mails and erecting batteries on the Mississippi. Mr. Jefferson Davis, the principal Tycoon of the new value of order. It will occur to him as chief magistrate of the moot confederacy perfect union, establishing justice, ensur ing domestic tranquility, providing for stands perfectly that a strong governmen is the prime necessity in his new establish ment, and that without discipline, system obedience and the et ceteras of a strong government, his fabric will go to pieces after the Mexican fashion, in less than six months, of its own rottenness. But there

are many difficulties in the way of restor-ing order in so complete a chaos as that now pervading the seceding States. We refer not to those outside difficulties which may prove insurmountable, but to the in-We have no comments to make. ternal and inherent difficulties of his situa-In the first place, it is incumbent on him to suppress the mob spirit of the Gul States, which has come to be a second nature among the population. Fancying himself the President of an independent

nation, it is one of his first duties to se that the citizens of other independent na tions are protected in all their rights while sojourning in them—else he may bring upon himself a war in which whole the world shall side against him. This will prove an immeuse and formidable job—no less than undertaking to rule his own masters. The undertaking to rule his own massers. The Vigilance Committees are the government defacte of the Southern Confederacy, and they are not likely immediately to resign their ill-gotten and worse used power, for the purpose of catering to a "sickly sentimentality" is the part of Mr. Davis and Mr. Stephens.

In the part place, it is evident that South

In the next place, it is evident that South Carolina will not readily consent to be snubbed, by being overlooked in the dispensation of these high offices, more espec iaily when her superior claims have been set aside to make room for an original en-emy of the secession movement. Mr. Stephens was, in the first instance, opposed to phens was, in the first instance, opposed to disunion, and when Georgia was finally dragged into it he hung back as long as hanging back would avail. It may reason-ably be doubted whether he has yet any

be able to resist the incoming.

That these things have been culated by the conspirators, there reason to believe; and that the inferregrams would be more to the completion of their detain any other thing wints been carefully weighed, eter and ability of the plotters doubt. The government is tacle to their designs. Even poor old tool as he is, is a hinter they cannot overcome. Regovernment, and their path clear. To do that, a two-barrelled rould be sufficient. Sittion of affairs and the peculiar-constitutional order of succession we have referred, offer a preminent with blood to overturn the Recour apprehension is that they the chances and put into execute which they can be defeated.

The sum of the conspirators, there reason to believe; and that the business. Wé shall be surprised if the Charleston Mecrary does not enter an indignant and vehement protest against this arrangement. It will be properly looked upon in a "compromise with traitors," as a half way measure, as an evidence of lingering regard for the flesh-pots of the Federal Union.

An immediate and unavoidable difficulty is to be found in the state of affairs around Port Sumiter. If, as reported, the constitution if the United States has been adopted by the Montgomery Convention, Mr. Davis is commander-in-chief of the army and navy (f), and the war-making power is lodged in the hands of the Congress. South Carolina can no longer declare war, nor can Gov. Brown seize any more vessels in the harbor of Savannah, the hards of the constitution in the hands of the Congress. South Carolina can no longer declare war, nor can fov. Brown seize any more vessels in the harbor of Savannah, in or can the Mobile militia any longer garrison Fort Morgan, nor can Louisiana keep possession of the \$570,000 which she has recently stolen nor can Florida retain heart of the constitution in the state of affairs around for the constitution if the United States has been adopted by the Montgomery Convention, Mr. Davis is commander-in-chief of the army and navy (f), and the war has recently stoten, nor can reach, the Navy Yard at Pensacola. In short, all these madeaps must put their fingers in their mouths and go about their own decent and indecent avocations. Will they do so? We shall watch the soveral steps and the statisfaction.

out a finger on a single authoritative at word which looks to that end. Sens ohnson and Mr. Etheridge, of Te Sherrard Clemens of Virginia, say brave and manly things to which they will ad-here; but there is no certain reason nor that the compromise which they would be willing to accept is that which would command ten thousand votes among their

for the Union upon conditions—for the Union with an if; and the conditions and if are such that they cannot be overcome I the free States will consent to establish and protect Slavery in all the public do-main South of the Missouri Compromise line, by constitutional provision; if they will offer a premium to filibustering and give up to Slavery all that filibusters may right of transit and sejourn through black chattels, is irrevocably secured; if Slave States—is constitutionally confirmed; if, in a word, the abominations of the Crittenden Amendments are incorporated into the fundamental law, they will remain where they are. But they will give no oledges that the rebels and plu the public property in the Cotton States may be reduced to obedience, nor that the right of secession shall be surrendered.

We regret to say that such allies are a positive injury to the prospects of the Union party, because under a show of calmness and moderation, they hide purposes which can never be gratified; and we regret, further, that any time should be wasted in the vain endeavor to compromise with men who have pre-determined that they will accept nothing which the North will concede, and that they will surrender nothing in recompense for what the North may be willing to give up. The concessions which they demand are worse than Disunion itself: for the eason that they afford no hope that the xample of conspirators now attempting he overthrow of constituted authority will e anything less than encouragement to uture rebels, no hope that the pernicious loctrine of Secession, on which the present movement is bottomed, may not be again called into exercise to-morrow, or whenever at a later day, the South may be pleased to volutionize to obtain new advantages ver the North. Concession of any kind the face of menace is the establishment of a precedent which sooner or later will e the destruction of the Government; but concession like that which the Border

tates demand, would so emasculate and degrade the North, that she would be fit nothing but despotism hereafter. A cople that would, in this age, amend their astitution to permit the buying, selling and whipping of men where men hav ever been bought, sold nor whipped be fore, confess their inability and unworthi

ess to maintain liberty for themselves. KELLOGG. We are in receipt of the following interesting letter from a thorough Republican now at the Federal Capital:

WASHINGTON, Peb. 8, 1861. Well, Kellogg's treschery is consum o-day, in a most abject and humiliating peech, he talked himself out of the party. he spectacle was sickening-to see an Illinois Republican applauded and cheered on by the o their lips by Senator Johnson's speech, was cturned to ours by Kellogg's. Our Republiand —— were on the floor clapping their hands and stamping their feet. After Kellogg copeluded, all the Northern Democrats and all the South Am him and congratulated their new ally. Of the Republicans, Morehead of Pittsburgh, and one other Cameron man, were the only ones who ommission to the Peace Congress) heard the eech. Their mortification is beyond descripion. Gov. Wood said to Kellogg, in Wash-ourne's presence, "You have disgraced your-'self, the party and the State; and if you have any manhood left, you will resign your

"seat and go home." Kellogg thereupon got mat and called Gov. Wood an "impudent cid "puppy." "I can't help that," he quietly re-plied, "I am a plain-spoken old man, and have said just what I think."

this reaches you; I need not, therefore, dwell

CHICAGO PRODUCE AND PROVIS-The receipts and shipments of Flour, Frain, Live Stock, Provisions, &c., by all the railroads leading into this city dur-

the railroads leading into this city during the past week were as follows:

Floor, bles #1.611 \$22.03

Wheat bit \$1.611 \$22.03

Wheat bit \$2.631 \$11.00

Oran bit \$2.631 \$11.00

Oran bit \$1.00

Oran bit \$1.0 ince the 1st of January compare with 1800, as follows:

and corn in store in this city on Monday last was as follows:

At the corresponding period in 1900, here were in store 417,000 bushels wheat and 566,000 bushels corn. The markets for Grain during the past week have been heavy and depressed.
Wheat declined 11-2e per bushel; Corn
declined fully 1e; and Oats 1-4 to 1-2e per
train the

bushel. Flour has been steady because of a good Southern demand; but the market closed yesterday dull and drooping.

The market for Provisions has been very dull; but during the past day or two a dull; but during the past day or two a better feeling prevailed among holders of product, and yesterday Mess Pork was firm at \$16, with some sales at \$16.25.

Cut Meats are scarce and in good demand Quite a number of packers who had

closed their horses a week ago have re-commenced cutting.

Again, for the one hundredth time, we coint out the difference between the old dissouri Compromise and the Crittenden and Kellogg propositions now before Congress. The Missouri Compromise made a gress. The Missouri Comprointse made a large part of the territory west of the Mississippi free, but none of it slave. The Crittenden and Kellogg propositions make the greater part of a still greater territory, acquirst since 1820, irrevocably slave territory. That's the difference—one prohibited slavery, the others establish and protect it! When, then, it is said that Kellogg's plan is to re-emact the Missouri Compromise, let the falsehood of that assertion be promptly exposed.

THE PEOPLE'S resident Lincoln En Route

HIS DEPARTURE FROM SPRINGFIELD The Friends Who Go With

OVATIONS ON THE ROUTE.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION His Welcome by Gov. Morton

IR. LINCOLN'S DEPARTURE FROM SPRI The journey of the President elect from pringfield, his home since 1837, has been a Springfield was fixed at 8 a. M. A little earlie lepot, where a large crowd was in waiting parting was char lence, many persons seeming deeply affected and he himself scarcely able to check the emo tions of the hour. In taking leave of his long-time friends and neighbors he said : My friends : No one not in my situation can ap

and remain with you, and be everyw us confidently hope that your prayers you will commend me, I bid you There were many moist eyes as the train rolled away from the depot, and the Journey of the President ciect to the Capital of the

nation was begun. The train was made up of a single passenger and baggage car. It had been decided since Sat-urday that Mrs. Lincoln and the family should accompany Mr. Lincoln throughout the entire trip. But it was necessary from the lateness

trp. But it was necessary in the more of the charge of plan, that she should join him at Indianapolis on Tuesday morning.

WHO ACCOMPANIES MR. LINCOLN.

Mr. Lincoln is accompanied by his son Robert, and two children, and his brother-in-law and family physician, Dr. W. S. Wallace. His suite urones is composed of his two Secretasuite proper is composed of his two Secreta ry's John G. Nicolay and John M. Hay-Ion. N. B. Judd, Hon. O. H. Browning, Hor David Davis, Col. E. V. Sumner, and Major D Hunter, U. S. A., Col. E. E. Ellsworth, Col Ward H. Lamon, J. M. Burgess, Esq. of Wis consin, and Geo. C. Latham, Robert Lincoln, all of whom, presentatives of the press, are to be of the arty throughout. Beside these there were on oard the train the following: Hon. J. K. Du E. Peck, J. Grimshaw, W. M. Morrison, L. W. Ross, W. H. Carlin, M. H. Cassell, J. A. Hough, E. V. Sumner, Jr., D. H. Gilmer, and Col. G. W. Gilpin of Missouri—these last named to accompany Mr. Lincoln to Indianap

olls only.

Invitations had been extended to Hon. Ed-Invitations had been extended to Hon. Edward Bates of St. Louis, Hon. Wm. B. Ogden of Chicago, and several other prominent genmen to be of the party, which they had been

President Tilton and Superintendent Bowen, the Great Western Railroad, were in charge the train, the time table of which to the State Line, 120 miles, was the fastest of any portion of the route to New York, and was strictly complied with, averaging not less than 28 miles an hour, running time. Obviously few stops could be made, yet at every station and crossing and cabin, near the read, the peo gathered, some of whom came many miles over heavy roads, to see the train and strive to atch a glimpse of one who bears the hopes of many. At some of the larger stations, where no stops were made, Mr. Lincoln came to the ear of the car and showed himself, where the oyal thousands of the Northwest desire him be, on the platform; and the noise of the flying train could not drown the cheers and God speed you," that were the spontaneous farewell of the people of his State.

AT DECATUR. Lincoln resided in 1830, an in had gathered. Long lines of fastened about the station told that the farmers had rode far over the prairies to bid good bye to Honest Old Abe. Quite a number of old and warm personal friends of his early years pressed about him to shake his hand. He made a brief and very feeling speech, rec ognizing their kindness.

AT BEMENT.

The people of Bement station, in Piatt coun-

ty, desired the train to be checked for a moment, but in default of that were not cheated out of a very handsome demonstration. AT TOLONO. At Tolono, the intersection with the Illinois

Central Railroad, a national salute was fired. Mr. L. made a brief speech, in the course of which he said he was leaving his State on an efrand of national importance. "Let us hope that behind the clouds of the present difficulties the sun is still shining. AT DANVILLE. Mr. L. made a brief remark from the plate

form at Danville, Vermillion county.
THE CROSS ROADS.
As the day advanced the crowds at the sta-

tions and cross roads grew greater. At one swept by.
AT THE STATE LINER

The train reached State Line on time at 12:00 and was there met by a large and enthusiastic crowd, here Mr. L. was formally received by JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE INDIANA LEGISLA-

for invitation and excort. These were of the Senate, Mesers. Steel, Conner, Anthony, and Lire, of the House Mesers. Brahman, Cameron, and Veatch. Also, by Judge Hannd and J. L. Mansfield in b-half of the Legislature, Gen. Steel received the President elect in a neat speech, to which Mr. Lincoln resynded as highly the Surressed in Surressed i coln responded as briefly. He expressed in fit-ting terms his sense of the gallant service In-

the members of both branches of the Legisla-ture were severally presented to the President elect and a public reception is in progress. To-morrow morning at 830 Mr. Lincoin and several distinguished members of his suite After dining the party left at 1 P. M., G. H. Burcha, Superintendent of the Toledo, Wabash & Western Rallroad, taking charge of the train thence to Lafayette.

train leaves for Cincinnati to arrive at 3:15 p.m. From Indianapolis to Cincinnati. SCENES END THE WAY and received with tumultuous enthusiasm.

and received with tumnituous enthusiasm.

AT LAFATETEE.

The most considerable demonstration of the day before reaching Indianapolis was at Lafayette, where an immense crowd of several thousands persons crowded every available point of look-out. As the train drew up at the station, thirty-four gams were fired. The enstation, thirty-four gams were fired. The enstation, thirty-four gams were fired. station, thirty-four guns were fired. The enthe speciacle was most exciting and brilliant—the day was cloudless and glorious, and the most stirring scenes characterized the demonstration of the people, and the few remarks unde by Mr. Lincoln were fluely received. At this point, Supt. Lilly of the Lafavette and In-dianapolis Road, took charge of the train.

ADDITIONS TO THE PARTY.

Several gentlemen joined the party to escort point. The run of sixty-two miles was s ly made and promptly on the stroke of five p. m. the boom of artillery told that the State Capital was reached.

and Davis of Illinois, and several other gen men, breakfasted with his Excellency G AT INDIANAPOLIS. Morton.

THE STREETS CROWDED.

The streets of Indianapolis were crowded throughout the morning by eager thousands. The military and other companies were of the ground, and the steam fire engines of the city elegantly decorated in national colors, formed an attraction. At the depot from a barouch drawn by four white horses, His Excellency Gov. Morton made a very happy an After an informal visit to the Legis patriotic address o: reception. He said: GOV. MORTON'S SPEECH.

At this point

MER. LINCOLN AND THE TWO YOUNGER SONS
Joined the party, the President elect, for the
rest of the route to Washington, to be accompanied by the entire family. A special apartment in the elegant car was reserved for their
use by the officers of the Indianapolis and
Circinnati Railroad, the President of which company, H. C. Lord. Esq., was on board, and indefatigable in securing the comfort and suc-cess of the trip. At this point, just before two cincinnati cons

the idol of our hopes, the parent of our prosper ty, our title to the respect and consideration of the world. May it be preserved, is the prayer of ever-patriotic beart in Indians, and that it shall be, is

veir determination.

You are about to enter upon your official duties

civil commotions that make the autory of ex-mation, and that we shall emerge from the prese gloom into the bright smillght of peace and frat-nity, and march forward with accelerated speed

GOV. MORTON AND PELLOW-CITIZENS OF THE STATE OF INDIANA: Most heartily do I thank you

strument—an accidental instrument, perhaps, should say—of a great cause, I yet must look upo

which we live; in all of which you have my sy

is your business to rise up and preser e Uniou and Liberty for your sakes and not f ine. I desire they shall be constitutionall; pr tved. I, as already intimated, am but an ac-

diticians, not with presidents, not with off

reserved to the latest generation. ["Cheers."]
The route of the procession was then takes

rough the principal streets to the Bate

ouse, the entire route being lined with thou-nds of spectators thronging the side walks,

salconies, windows and every available point

nonstration. Excursion trains from all ctions brought in many thousands from

adjoining · sections of the State.

streets and avenues were well nigh

the Bates House the party were landed from

arriages provided by the Reception Commit-

and received with tumultuous applause, cor

MR. LINCOLN'S SPEECH.

your State to that political cause which I think

while using the same words, it perhaps were

seaning of those who use them. Let us get exa-

His Arrival at Cincinnati-

MAGNIFICENT RECEPTION

A Noble Speech.

OTHER MATTERS OF INTEREST

with every attendant circumstance of the hap-piest character. The weather has been clear and cloudless, and nothing has been lacking in arrangement or preparation to insure the high-

BREAKPASTS WITH GOV. MORTON.

This morning the President elect, the military officers of his suite. How. Messrs. Judd.

tinued for several minutes. He said:

the true and just cause of the whole cou

sure, if we can, that we do not unde

ookout. The city has never seen a gre

the paths of prosperity and power.

MR. LINCOLN'S REPLY.

ender carcumstances at once novel and real culty, and it will be the duty of all good citizens culty, and it will be the duty of all good citizens representing respectively the Common Council and the citizens at large, entered the car and were introduced to Mr. Lincoln by Hon. Ben Eggleston, of Cincinnati, a member of the former committee on behalf of the citizens. Judge Este, in a few appropriate rumarks, said he welcomed Mr. Lincoln to the hospitalities of Cincinnati, the hearts of whose citizens beat as one for the welfare of the country, and who looked conditionity to the traine executated to manistan the Union, promose the national prospecity, and restore peace to our distracted and unhappy country. Our Govern-ment, which but yesterday was the theme of every eulogy, and stood the admiration of the world, is to-day threstening to cramble into ruins, and it its dissolution is at hand. But we are full of confidence that the end is not yet, that the precious ric inheritance whom our fathers will not clude ou President elect to sustain the laws and guard our institutions from overthrow. In behalf of the City Council, D. J. Toohey, a Demomber of the board.

welcomen ma. Lincoln rong and noble Union speech, every word in the right place, and fitly spoken. He said Ohio and Cincinnati have always stood firm by the Union. They are ready to stand by you for the firm execution of the laws; all place confidence in you, that you will maintain Vashington. To you, in God's holy name, we ook for the preservation of interests that are par to all lovers of their country.

Mr. Lincoln responds.

Mr. Lincoln briefly expressed his acknow edgments for these expressions of welcome and of confidence, which latter he said did his pur-poses no more than justice. If I fail it shall ot be from a shrinking from aught that duty hall impose upon me, even death itself.

ADDITIONS TO THE PARTY.
The train was composed of four passenger cars, the two last reserved for the special or apancy of Mr. Lincoln and his suite, which apt. Hazard and Captain Polk, both of the . 8. Army. The two forward cars of the hich latter were to attend him beyond the border of their State, gallant and loyal In-

fr. Lincoln remaining on the platform until he city limits were reached, where only the rowd that lined the track ended. The was made for the most part of the way without needent of note, Mr. Lincoln passing the me conversing or quietly reading. The offiving demonstration. At each half mile of th rack, at every curve and crossing, were sta tioned flagmen, each of whom, as a beaut symbol of safety, waved

THE GLOBIOUS STARS AND STRIPES. As the flying train, under such choicely bosen auspices, dashed on, the concert and is execution was a charming one. Few stops vere made, but from many stations a vigo heer from a crowd in waiting rent the and at multitudes of points the flag of our AT SHELBYVILLE.

Shelby county, where the train paused a fer moments, an immense gathering gave a rons ing welcome, flags in abundance floated in the tee, and an immense concourse quickly com-pacted itself on the Washington street front. Mr. Lincoln was called out upon the balcony nlight. Mr. Lincoln was hailed with tump ions applause, to which he briefly made vigorous lungs, in dialect unmistakabl shouted, "Be sure and sittle the Union, on

Fellow Citizens of the State of Indiana: I am her of thank you much for this magnificent welcome ims to be the first place where the nam and still more for the generous support given b of the gallant Lincoln was first flung to the

large crowd awaited the train. Here Mr ncoin was presented to the gathering b Hon. Will Cumbsek, amid hearty demonstrations; a fine band and glee club both gav tional and stirring music. Mr. Lincoln sai only a few words. A MOST APPECTING INCIDENT

of age, was assisted to reach the car when he grasped Mr. Lincoln's hand, and, with stream AT LAWRENCEBURG. The most imposing demonstration on the route was at Lawrenceburg, on the Ohio River, where an immense gathering were in readi-

ness for greeting. Many had come from ove the river where the HILLSINES OF OLD KENTECKY were just being warmed into the first tokens of Spring. Mr. Lincoln was here received by a perfect storm of cheers, many striving t

grasp his hand. It was his purpose to nothing more than a few words of welco nothing more than a few words of welcome and farewell, in course of which he said "I suppose you are
ALL UNION MEN." [A thundering aye rent the air;] then if you are lalon, men you mean no harm to yourselves

also, if the South Carolinians were forced to submit; but if the United States should merely hold and retake its own forts and other property, and collect the duties on foreign importations, or even withhold he mails from places where they were habitually violated would, any or all of these things he invasion or covercion? Do our professed savers of the Union, but who spitefully resolve that they will resist opereion and invasion, understand that such things as these on the part of the United States on the coercion or invasion of a State? If so, their idea of means to preserve the object of their great affection would seem to be exceed lagly thin and airy. If sick, the little pills of the homeopothist would be much too large for it to availow. In their view, the Union, as a family refation, would seem to be no regular marriage, but rather a sort of free love arrangement, to be maintained only on passional attraction. By the way, in what consists the special sacredness of a State? I speak not of the position assigned to a State in the Union by the Constitution; for that, by the bond, we all recognize; that position, however, a State cannot carry out of the Union with it. I speak of that assumed primary right of a State to rule all which is larger than itself, and to, ruin all of which is larger than itself. If a State and a County in a given case should be equal in extent of territory and eq all in number of inhabitants, in what, as a matter of principle, is the State better, than the County? Would an exchange of names be an exchange of right type principle? On what rightful principle may a State, being not more than one fulleth part of the nation and then covere a proportionably larger subdivision of itself in the most arbitrary way? What mysterious right to play tyrant is conferred on a district of conntry with its people, by merely calling it a State? Fellow cliffens I am not asserting anything, I am merely asking questions for you consider; and now allow me to bid you farewell.

Gov. Morton was next called o your neighbors on either side of the river, and I say to you that the power temperarily entrusted to me shall be so exercised as perfectly to protect the rights of your neigh across the river, as yours on this side. I know no difference in the protection of the constitu-tional rights for the different sides of the Ohio. Your prompt answer for the Unio shows me you are sight. [A voice, "may the public men be as right as the rulers are." Yes, that is just the thing; and yet, let me tel you, that if the people remain right, your pu ile men can never betray you. My power ove the department of the Government to which I have been called, is fleeting; your power is as ETERNAL as THE PRINCIPLES OF LIBERTY

At North BEND.

A touching incident took place at North Bend, where, astone's throw from the track, the remains of Harrison lie burded. As the cars swept by, the surviving members of the family were seen gathered around the grave of the illustrious dead, and as the cars passed with slackened speed, Mr. Lincoln stood with un covered head upon the rearmost platform.

APPROACHES CINCINNATI.

As the train drew near Cincinnati, the token of a noble demonstration became increasingly apparent. Private residences, coileges, work shops and manufactories were decorated— some of them most elaborately decorated But the presence of a large police force held in check the gathered thousands who were in waiting about the depot, while in Front street the military were drawn up. The streets in that entire vicinity presented a perfect sea of

breakfast with Gov. Morton. At 9 the party will visit the Capitol where the Legislature is in session. At 11 o'clock a. m. the special At cincinnati.

At the Cincinnati depot, Mayor Bishop received Mr. Lincoln in a brief and appropriate speech, to which the President elect briefly responded. There were also present, several committees and a delegation from the Trades' Union. Amid voeiferous cheering, Mr. L., took his place beside Mayor Bishop, in an open carriage, drawn by six white horses, and the long procession, civic and military, being speedily made up, took the appointed line of march through the principal streets, in an ovation, the Likke of which has never here seen to the trade of the trade o speech, to which the President elect briefly re (Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)
CENCISMATI, Feb. 12, 1861.
FROM INDIANAPOLIS TO CINCINNATI.
Mr. Lincoln's progress to Cincinnati, from
Indianapolis, 110 miles, has been made to-day ly packed with speciators, and there were abundant, and in some instances, highly clabo rate decorations of National and Union lov-lag significance.

THE STARS AND STRIPES, notices, emblems and transparencies ready for llumination in the evening, were on every side ABRIVAL AT THE BURNET HOUSE.

fere with your institutions, to abide by every ng back to the original pro hie fathers, Washington, Jefferson and Madison

Fellow citizens of Cincinnati, friends and by corn may I call you in my new position—I es-occasion and feel no inclination to retract a of this. [Great applause.] If my words are made good, the fault shall not be mine. friends and fellow citizens of Ohio, who s with him who now addresses you, have you cutertained other sentiments than these for entertained other sentiments than these for your brethren of Kentacky? [Cheers, and cries of "No, no."] I trust in a Divine Providence which has never deserted us, that we shall all again be brethren, forgetting all parties. I bid you farewell.

[Long and continued applause.

This evening a torch-light procession of Ger nans, 2,000 or more, and irrespective of party organization, paraded the streets and salu-r. Lincoln at the Burnet House. The c the festivities and receptions are large and r Columbus to-morrow, at 9 a. m., Mr. Lincoln eing escorted to the capital of Ohio by joint ommittees of her Legislature.]

FROM SPRINGFIELD.

[Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.] STREAM FIGURE AND STREET AND EXTENSION BILL.

The bill to extend the time for the collection of taxes came from the special Committee, and

eported Blodgett's substitute, which passed The bill provides that Collectors in having township organization shall have the time for collection extended sixty days, and hat sheriffs in counties shall have the time for collection extended until the 1st of Septe The fate of the bill in the House is doub THE ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. Richmonds's joint resolution to adjourn me die February 19th, at 12 o'clock noon, camup, and the consideration of it was postponed until next week. THE CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT

he resolution offered yesterday shall, which was laid over under the ame up this morning and passed. It provide or a joint Committee of seven on the part of Mr. Addams of Stephenson on leave, intro-

read and laid on the table and ordered to be printed. The bill makes the districts as folprinted. The bill makes the districts as fol-lows—it is likely to pass with more or less amendment:

First District.—Lake, McHenry, Boone, Win-uebago, Kane, and DeKulb.

Szconn District.—Jo Davlets, Stephenson, Car-roli, Ogle, Lee, and Whiteside.

There District.—Where More Header

THERD DISTRICT, "Rock Heland, Mercer, Hender-son, Warren, Hancock, and Aslams.
FOCHTH DISTRICT, "Henry, Knox, Fulton, McDo-nough, Mason, Schuyler, and Cass. FIFTH DUSTRICT.—Bureau, Putnam, Marshall, tark, Peorla, Woodford, and Tazewell.

mont, Palos, Oriand, Rich, Bloom, Thornton, Bre-men, Lyons, Proviso, Cleero, Lake, and Worth. SEVENYR DISTRICT.—The towns of South Chlea-go, West Chleago, North Chleago, Lake View, Evanston, New Trier, Northfield, Wheeling, Pala-tine, Barrington, Hanover, Schaumberg, Elk Grove, Maide, Niles, Leyden, and Jufferson. Etouru Distruct.—Kankakoe, Iroquots, ord, Champaign, Vermillion, Douglas, Coles, Edgar, Canberland, and Clark, Nixtu Distruct.—Menard, Livingston, McLean, Dewits, Logan, Sangamon, Christian, Macon, Montrie, and Piatt.

TENTH DESIRET, Macoupin, Jursey, Greene, Calhoun, Morgan, Scott, Pike, and Brown.

ELEVENTH DISTRICT.—Washington, Perry, Montgenery, Bond, Clinton, Madlson, St. Clair, and Monroe. DeWitt, Logan, Sangamon, Christian, Macon

TWELFTH DISTRICT .- Wabash, Edwards, Wayne Twillerin, District.—Wabash, Edwards, Wayne Shelly, Facette, Jefferson, Marion, Lawrence Sichland, Clay, Crawford, Jasper, and Effingham Thippearth District.—Alexander, Pulaski Massac, Union, Johnson, Pope, Hardin, Galiatin Sai ne, Williamson, Jackson, Franklin, Hamilton White, and Randolph.

THE REGISTRY LAW. In the afternoon the Senate finished up all the business on hand, its last act being to pass the substitute for the House Registry Law bill, which was done by an unanimous vote. The which was done by an unantimous vote. The bill is not a Registry Law at all, but provides that a person, on being challenged, shall prove by two legal voters that he has the requisite qualifications. It purphises Judges and other officers who refuse to hear, by heavy fines and imprisonment, and the party guilty of fraudu-ient voting in the same way, and makes willful perjury in the case, an offence punishable by imprisonment in the penitentiary not less than

has yet to pass the ordeal of the House. MISCELLANDOUS.

The House have been at work all day forwarding business and moving slowly but industriously along under the accumulated load of 500 bills.

three nor more than twenty years. The bill

A PETITION AND LETTER FROM THE MAYOR AND ALDERMEN OF CHICAGO, A package was received this morning by the Speaker, from the Mayor of the city of Chica-go, enclosing a petition of citizens, a letter, and certain printed amendments to the Char-Speaker, from the Mayor of the city of Chicago, enclosing a petition of citizens, a letter, and certain printed amendments to the Charter of Chicago. The letter is signed by the Mayor and Aldermen, and asks that the amendments checked be made, and that no other amendments be entertained by the Legislature, unless they are first endorsed by the Mayor and Aldermen.

WHITESIDE COUNTY SEAT. Mayor and Aldermen.

A LICK BACK.

On motion of Mr. Huriburt, the petition was received and properly referred, and the Speakers was requested to return the communication and amendments, and instructed to inform the Mayor and Aldermen that the proper medium of communication was through the Cook Co. delecation. TAX EXTENSION PILL PASSED. In course of the afternoon the Senate sub-stitute for the bill extending the time for the collection of taxes, was taken up, the previous question moved, and the bill unexpectedly passed. [It is of so much importance that ]

end it in full to the exclus

Feb. 19th, 1853, and a

The Hous

all State faxes (except the school tax), to on half of one mill on the dollar, for the (Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)
STRINGPIELD, Feb. 9, 1860.
HOUSE PROCEEDINGS.

The Governor has signed the bill reducing

day. To the joint Senate Committee on Con-gressional Apportionment, consisting of Sena-tors Marshall, Casey, Bestor, Kuykendall, Pickett, Richmond, and Dummer, the Speaker Pickett, Richmond, and Dummer, the Speaker added on the part of the House, Mosers. Church, Blades, Scammon, Singieton, Schol-field, Smith of Rock Island, Vandeveer, Hogg, Jarrott, McNeil, Pulley, Johnson, and Talbot

discuss the Wisconsin re House to push forward bu CONGRESSIONAL APPORTIONMENT.

The House being engaged in the introducion of bills, on leave, Mr. Church introduce a duplicate of the Senate Apportionment bill, which was twice read and referred, before the CANAL CLAIMS. A bill was introduced to provide for the pay

ent of the long standing Canal claims, which four years ago were submitted to the Judges of the Supreme Court and favorably reported on. It is doubtful whether in the present con-dition of the Treasury the bill will pass. BILLS PASSED. Among others the following bills were pass

orporate the Chicago Tribune Company-at act to amend chapter fifty-one of the revise STATE INSTITUTIONS AT JACKSONVILLE. A majority of the House Committee or usisting of Messrs, Wil-

son of Chicago, Edwards, Greene, Church, Turney, Jarrott, Archer, Hogg and Burr, have been absent to-day on a visit to Jacksonvilla. BANKING LAW. The Sub-Con Law amendment bill, agreed to the details of a bill at a late hour last night which will be The main features of the bill have been pre-

viously telegraphed to you.
A PRECIOUS SCHEME TO DEFRAUD THE PROFLE. s many representatives as they can hope to

Their scheme is that a majority of the Republicans in the Legislature shall consent to adjourn sine die at the expiration of the fortytwo days. Instantly after the adjournment is made the Governor's proclamation shall be read in both Houses, calling-an extra session tion to include a list of slty bill, and Col. Jarre of the Legislature, to meet the following | the Stark, Peoria, Woodford, and Tazewell.

Stark District.—La Salle, Kendall, Graudy, Du-Page, Will, and twelve towns in Cook, viz.: Lemont, Pales, Orland, Rich, Bloom, Thornton, Bremen, Lyons, Provise, Cicero, Lake, and Worth.

able to finish their work in two weeks, g. t two image and made the special of the problems of the problems of the control of dollars a day, draw constructive mileage, and throw the responsibility on the Republican party.

The Republicans have but to agree quickly on the details of the Apportionment Bill, hold Livioux then LINCOLN, then a young over one week beyond the forty-two days to finish all the legislation needed for the next two years.

(Special Dispatch to the Chicago Tribune.)
SPRINGPIRED, III., Feb. 11, 1861.
BILLS PLASSED.
Routine occupied the Senste nearly all the

morning. Mr. Mack from the Committee on Finance, reported back the bill for refunding the State dest, and it was made the special order for Wednesday next at 2 o'clock. The order for Wednesday next at 2 o'clock. The bill is nearly identical with that published a few weeks ago in the Thirders, the only difference being as to the place where the bonds are to be paid, viz: In New York Instead o Springited. A dozen or more local bills were passed. The appropriation for the Normal School came up in the afternoon, and occupied the whole session. Messrs. Bates and Knykendall spoke against and Messrs. Ogicsby and Indexweet in favor. Presiding the debate the Underwood in favor. Pending the debate the Senate adjourned.

In the House, Mr. Hurlbut from the sub-committee of five of the joint committee on the General Banking Law, made a report, and reported a bill at the same time. The report is said to be an able document. It was laid upon the table and five thousand ordered to be printed. The bill, which is of great length.

To-day being the last day for the introduc-tion of bills, members availed themselves large-ly of the privileges. Mr. Wilson of Chicago introduced a bill to regulate the practice of the Supreme Court, one section of which contem-plates the removal thereof from Ottawa to Chicago. Mr. Scammon introduced a bill to transfer the Seminary and University fund of

In the Whiteside county seat case, the House, by a vote of 44 to 23, ordered to be engrossed for a third reading the bill to enable the people of that county to vote on the proposition to remove the county seat from Morrison to Sterling. I learn they have had eleven elections ordered in Whiteside county since the organization, on the matter of moving

LEGISLATURE WILL STICK TOOSTHER
if the Congressional Apportionment and
other important general bills are put

Mr. Lincoln's

AY, PEBRUARY 14, 186

chastened in its forms of an

glowing and ardent as when

cember. In Douglas, on the third Monday in April, August and seal interest, and shall not be obliged to april and second Monday in October. In a million, on the first Monday in May and vember. In Ford, on the forth Monday in May and November. It has been the state of the state

plate the cause of my country, descriced by the world beside, and I standing up bealone, and hurling dedance at her victor eppressors.

"Here, without contemplating consistency of the wind of the west esternal fidelity to the just exact, doesn it, of the land of my life, my liberty my love. And who that thinks with so not fearlissly adopt the oath that I take! none faiter who thinks he is right, and we succeed. But if, after all, we shall fall, between the connectance, and to the desistance of our country's freedom, that the estands of our country's freedom, that the opproved of our judgment, and selected is based of our country's freedom, that the opproved of our judgment, and selected is based in defending."

The apiri, which called forth the estantened in its forms of expression, but glowing and ardent as when it fired the in ution of the young orator, is that which makes Mr. Lincoux to-day. Let those because he does not declare from them.

heis Liverpool and the 27th siz Queens-in the Loudon Times, in mother editori-in the American crists, is very bitter on the American crists, is very bitter on that Buchanan. It says: "Few man who similar Buchanan. It says: "Few men who aban sailed upon to play so important a lital part, have been so nitterly unequal to similar, have been so nitterly unequal to similar, and occasioned much damage. Sardinans entered the Roman on the 23d, dispersed the reaction-land and burned the Convent of Casmalia, respectis had been issued in Great Britain in India Cotton Company. It is proposed jurchase cotton of the growers direct, and not to it improve the process of picking densing by machinery....There is great littly in the French arsenals and forts. Any of Chalons is to be formed early in the spring, consisting of 60,000 men, under

Latenty do come sweets

OF THE WEEK.

consta—On the 8th inst., the Governor of the state of the New York merchant ship and isto the harbor of Savannah, viz: the "K W. Kibbie" and "Golden Lead,"

ch "D. Colden Murry" and "Adjuster" and a shooner "Julia A. Halleck." A Charles depatch of the 10th says the vessels have

stension of patents for seven years on certhe remuneration. In this case as much as \$5,000,000 had been the gross receipts, and of that Sum, Holt's report showed that one-half was profit. McCormick had made two millions out of his improvements, and ought to be content. The application for renewal is made a year before the time of the patent ex-pires. The time for taking testimony under the regulations of Shugeri, the Commissioner, commenced on the 21st of January and ended on the 28th, and the argument is to begin on Monday next; hence the opportunity for tak-

which he demands an exte time that this grincing monopory was caucal. Fitch of Indiana considered that the contertants had had ample time to put in their rebuting testimony (less than three days!) Under the law the question is before an executive of ficer, who has formally decided that there is no necessity for extending the time to take testimo ay, and yet Congress comes in to interfere. It is a private matter between man and man, and the content of the content

Mr. Wade said that in each of the reap aving this improvement the farmers of matry and not manufacturers would be ce-cled to pay \$15; this money would co-om the pockets of the farmers who use to the manufacturers who make the artic-vien the monopoly ceased, reapers would old for one-half their present cost. He we cred if the "farmers bad no interest."

ruse to gain time for McCormick.

The question was taken on Douglas's amendment, and host by ayes 18 noes 25—the Republicans in the negative. The bill was then passed by ten majority, all the opposing votes being Pennocraits. If Buchavan signs the bill, the farmer's will be saved from the longer oppression of Cyrns H. McCormick. I have devoted this much space to the subject to let the Democratic farmers of the West see who protects and advocates their interests, and who opposes them. How do they like the behavior of the "little dodger?"

While on the subject of patents it may be proper to state that the Senate bill to promote the progress of the useful arts passed the House yested say, with an important amendment, which provides that there shall be no extension of any patent when the Commissioner is eatisfied that the net profits are \$100.000. All laws fixing the rate of fees to be paid, and discriminating between inhabitants of the United States and those of other countries which shall not discriminate against the inhabitants of the United States, are repealed, and in their stead certain rates are established. The Commissioner is authorized to dispense in the future with models of designs, when the designs can be sufficiently represented by

retaken out alive, but the mother die reaching a house.

THE CHEROKEES REBELLING.—Second and a few thousand stand of arms and a lion or so of bill cartridges there. In McConsuce Parent,—The bill provi-for an extension of ninety days in the of for receiving testimony in the McCor.

for, and tooks the stand and bond spipstones, this much space to the subject to fit the Democratile formers of the West see who pureless them. How do they like the leakant of the "little dodger?" enject to a present progress of the useful arts posted them. How do they like the leakant of the "little dodger?" enject to the progress of the useful arts posted the transport of the progress of the useful arts posted the transport of the progress of the useful arts posted the transport of the progress of the useful arts posted the transport of the progress of the useful arts posted the transport of the progress of the useful arts posted the transport of the progress of the useful arts posted the transport of the progress of the useful arts posted the transport of the United States, are repealed, and deletiminating between inhabitants of the United States, are repealed. The Commissioner is authorized to disperse in the future with models of designs, when the transport of the useful arts posted to the progress of the useful arts posted to the united states of the United States, are repealed. The progress of the united states are the useful arts posted to the united states of the United States, are repealed, to be united to the united States of the United States, are repealed, to be underly the progress of the united States of the United St

THE EXISTING CRISIS. Movements at the South.

the wife of one of the most unselfish and emerous of the Secssionist leaders remarked day that her insband, after rulning his busi-ess (ne is a cotton factor, and giving all his eady money (upwards of \$50,000.) to the late, has new not sufficient money left to sup-

say to you secession gentlemen, the

(sir, Jr., who is reported as follows in the

We expect the bombardment to begin before the close of the present week. It will be an expensive business for both sides, beyond question. I understand that our leaders have determined on the policy of worrying out Auderson's garrison by a long continued and incressant fire. Serving ten-inch columbiads, in close casements; is a labor that must certainly "use up" his seventy men before long. They will have no relief, while our batteries can easily be manned every hour by fresh troops. It is therefore probable that the bombardment will be steadily kept up notil Fort Samter is silenced, from the sheer exhaustion of the garrison. It is possible that this may occupt two or three days, but not longer. The expense of this course, as I have said, will be commons. Every gun fred from Fort Sumter costs, on an average, thirteen dollars. Every gun fred from the state will be an average expenditure of nine dollars. A prominent officer of Fort Mouttre informs me that, by a close calculation, it has been ascertained that when it batteries open, the cost per diem to the State, at that fort alone, will exceed \$15,000. Pretty heavy, that. But this is the scuret way of mastering the fort, and we had better spend money than lives in its soulisation.

SeCTH CAROLINA'S CHOSEN WEAFON.

SOUTH CAROLINA'S CHOSEN WEAPON.

saftette spend money than lives in its acquisition.

softh CAROLINA'S CHOSEN WEAPON.
The Louisville Journal says:
South CAROLINA'S CHOSEN WEAPON.
The Louisville Journal says:
South CAROLINA'S CHOSEN WEAPON.
The Louisville Journal says:
South Carolina has been hesitating as to the kind of miasile she should chiefly depend on for the reduction of Fort Sunter. We understand on good authority that she has settled down upon the bomb.

Much excitement was caused on Tuesday, cyrsthe Courier, in very credulous circles, by a report that Fort Sunter had been reinforced. We do not believe it, but our readers can decide for theinselves.

We have had a conversation with a citizen who left Fort Sunter on Sunday, and had been engaged there (and at Fort Moultrie) since November as a workman. He reports forty-four laborers and inleaty-six soldiers (officers included,) remaining in the fort, with a large supply of provisions. Of these he specifies, according to knowledge, fifty-eight barrels of pork and beef, five hogeheads of molasses, two casks of vinegar, with large supplies of flour and potatoes. The supply of fuel, which was good, had been lately increased by a dritting raft which was secured.

As to the arms, our fine yard, mounted columbiase, we ranging towards the city, one work of the same of the provisions. There are also four columbiase, we ranging towards the city, one work of the provisions of the port of south Carolina. The National Intelligencer, referring to the arrival of South Carolina. There are also four columbiased for came have not been not reinforcements received.

The National Intelligencer, referring to the arrival of South Carolina. Curisians of the port on presumption of the port on presumption of the states or Republic of Louisiana to these hears of the part of South Carolina. The state of Republic of Louisiana to the says of the part of South Carolina. The state of Republic of Louisiana to the says of the part of South Carolina. The state of Republic of Louisiana to the says of the part of South Caro

appointment of any such Commissioners on the part of South Carolina."

Several things have happened that have not been heard of by the Intelligencer, whose hearing is all on one side.

LOUISIANA.

CLEARANCES.

The New Oricans Delta says:

The British Consul recognizes a clearance under the State or Republic of Louisians to under the State or Republic of Louisians to this extent: He grants a certificate that the vessel has compiled with all the rules and regulations of the port on presumption of the above described clearance, so far as British reases are concerned. In regard to American vessels, he has no action, nothing to do with thom. If British property is on board of such reasels, he gives a certificate to bills of ladingly.

Bishop Polik has addressed a pastoral letter to the clergy and the laity of the Protestant

to the ciergy and the laity of the Protestant Episcopal church in the diocese of Louisiana. He commences by saying: The State of Louisians having, by a formal ordinance, through her delegates in convention assembled, withdrawn herself from all further connection with the United States of America, and constituted herself a separate sovereignty, has, by that act, removed our diocose from within the pale of the "Protestant Episcopal Church in the United States." We have, therefore, an independent diocesan existence.

Fort Moultrie the other afternoon cutting an immense dash. The troops were reviewed for her especial benefit.

Of the 1,500 men on Sullivan's Island hardly a company has a dress alike. Many stalwart fellows have hurried from their homes, bearing only their trusty rife; while some have extemporated a costume a in Garthaddt. This red blouse is very picturesque, and the bearers of it are men of great muscle, and power fail fellows in every sense.

Gov. Aiken has recently purchased a number of Arusstrong guns in England, paying \$10,000 apiece. He will shortly present them to the State. Every day I hear, from undoubted sources, of large amounts being sent to the Governor, ranging from \$500 to \$5,000. The South Carolinians flust for an idea; and where they think their houer is concerned, they dismiss all abstractions and fight to the death. I am perfectly convinced fram what I-shave seen here and in other portions of the South within three months, that the holding of any more Union meetings at the North is a perfect fare. Six States out of the Union, with two more going shortly, and the border States against any literal rendering of the Constituen—Union now is a moral as well as geographical impossibility. Get up reconstruction meetings for the border States—ave them if you can; but the Gulf States, with South 's collass, never will return. It is now too late. THE FOLLY OF SECESSION.

THE Richmond Whig thinks the secessiar repeating the policy of the secesiar to pender the Democratic Convention last spring same men who engineered the one p folly in 1800, are engineering the other and they bid fair to achieve similar that they remained in the Convention could have controlled its action. His remained in Congress they could have be government in check. But they had a same to do alther.

sense to do either.

A VINGENIA OPINION OF FLOTE.

The Whay says of Ex-Secretary Floyd:
We care nothing for his denunciations—
we consider the denunciations of so corru
and unprincipled an individual as the ve
highest complianent that could possibly
paid us. We shall only say that at our earlie
eitsure we shall undertake to "ventilate"
the various infanous transactious which ha
covered him all over with disgrace and infau
and caused his name to stink in the nostri
of every honest man in the land. ALABAMA.

THE RICH MEN OF THE SOUTH—FUT EM DOWN [From the Montgomery Mail, Jan. 26.] In the South, as everywhere else where the sun shines, there are thousands of mercean selfish, unpatriotic rich men—men so fat the

The Charlestonians expect to Take
The Charleston correspondent of the New
Orleans Bellis writes:
We expect the bombardment to begin before
the close of the present week. It will be an axpensive business for both the control of the state of the present week. It will be an axpensive business for both the control of the co

expying a frontage of 160 feet, and a depth of 300 feet, is five stories in height, built of substantial brick. The lower floor contains

and States. He advecated the right of se-on and said that holding Sunter with frowning on Charleston, which it was to percet, as a set of war on South to ere in New York, and have as the Uni-ties of the Section of the Section of the armon and the section of the Section of the tarice. Missouri was for the Union, but tarice, Missouri was for the Union, but the Union which gives protection to all, but, though slow, would follow out the of Southeth Transassen, and Virefula.

Mr. BARR remarked that Mr. GARNETT ould explain why the The SPEAKER said it

be tabled. Lost

Mr. SICKLES defended the project, eaving all parties for the last eight years have declared in their platforms the constitutionality and practicability of the road. It we said tidings from Kentacky, Tennessee and Virginia would tend to restore the credit which Fryor said tidings from Kentacky, Tennessee and Virginia would the country to lost the country to lost the country to lost the parties of the honds which had ber to the oppressive association, unless justice and equality were association, unless justice and equality were exceed the honds which has not pronounced for the oppressive macroning to the resolved magnanimously time to be come of the first the properties of the country of the properties of the first cannot be resolved magnanimously timekenson not passion. What she will do in factor the Link of the properties of the country of the properties of the country of the properties of the first cannot be contained as a second of the properties of the first cannot be propertied. With the properties of the first cannot be propertied to the properties of the first cannot be propertied. With the properties of the first cannot be propertied to the properties of the first cannot be propertied. With the properties of the first cannot be propertied to the properties of the first cannot be propertied. With the properties of the first cannot be propertied to the properties of the first cannot be propertied. With the properties of the first cannot be propertied to the properties of the first cannot be propertied. With the properties of the first cannot be propertied to the properties of the first cannot be propertied. With the properties of the first cannot be propertied. With the properties of the first cannot be propertied. With the properties of the first cannot be propertied. With the properties of the first cannot be propertied. With the properties of the first cannot to the first cannot be propertied. With the properties of the first cannot be propertied. The properties of the first cannot be

of Alabama will give a favorable anathat South Carolina will conform he to the action or recommendation of the ern Confederation. Ordered to be pri

heir course in Congress; also censuring Mr. Iamilton.

The revenue cutter at Galveston has been

Ouston.

The Legislature is discussing financial maters and the stay law. There is much opposion to the latter, but it will probably pass. LEAVENWOITH, Feb. 12—Gov. Robinson alled the State Legislature to meet Ma 6th. Much interest is felt in regard to lection of United States Senator. Bee

NEW YORK, February 12.—Another detachment of troops left Brooklyn Barracks yesterday for Washington, to reinforce the Navy Yard there.

The rifics belonging to Alabama, which were seriod here by the Metropolitan authorities.

Total last work. 1.794.500 T3,000 400,000
Total previow. 2.30,000 T0,000 M5,600
Total the second total receipts and shipments to be found in another column. It will be found that the shipments of furnher since the last of Juneary still show a failing of from last year of about 2,600,000 feet and of shingles over 2,000,000.
The Lumber market during the post week has been very quiet, and there is nothing of importance to note. Common immer is held by some yards at \$11; but the greater number are selling at \$16, except for 12ft, which are accurace and definely at \$11.
The stock of Fessing is light and the market is framer than for boards, but some yards are selling at \$16, excepting at \$16, excepting the ship of the wide accurate the selling at \$16, excepting the ship of the state of the state

The tryout was ordered to be printed. The property of the prop

replies in chores. "It is the most excellent article ever made." Then, again, comes the question, What is it?
Answer, "LYON'S KATIALEON for the Hair."
Kvorphody mes it. Everybody likes it. Try it and prove its excellence.
pr tools by all dealers.

go for yourselves. Jewelry sold of nat one-half the usual prices. A FANTED .-- 1.000 Ca

be comes of Virgina.

New York have the decision of the content with the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the content of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the content of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the content of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the content of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the content of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of the people of Virgina. Rentachy and Two properties of the people of the

To a composition of the control of t

to get New and ropaint Workinstein by anherrication. Our I ye escortaness of valuable Familiarist and Agents are making from 250 to 3 mm pe

Thirty or forty witnesses were examined, including Ex-Secretaries Floyd as d Thompson.

The latter is exonerated from any complicity season.

The latter is exonerated from any complicity season.

BALPH PARNHAMS LAST DREAM.

oldier's grave.
od the British legions, and sent them

the beautiful sisterhood of our beloved

The Commissioners to Washington.
Remarks of Mears, Marshall and Ogledy in the
Senate on the adoption of the Resolutions authorizing the Governor to appoint Commissioners.

MR. MANSHALL'S SPEECH.

Speaker: I had not proposed to speak is subject. I had supposed that the of the minority of the gentlemen compete the committee would be all the argunecessary upon the other side of this continuing the debate. But, sir, I amained to say that I am grieved—sa grief

land?" Up to a certain point we believe it to be so. A few farmers are sure they possess a soil be arally rich in every element of utility, and entited in character and situation to the growth of large and profitable crops, but these farms form but a shall portion of the whole surface under cultivation, most soils need some improvement and amendment—despening, draining and manuring—in order to their highest productiveness; and all need careful cultivation, at least to keep out noxious weeds, the "thorns and thistles" with which the earth was "curved for our sake."

With too many farmers, the acres in possession do not come makely up to the productive ness which might be attained. "Doubling the crop" would be thought a very simple un-

sion do not come nearly up to the productive near which might be attained. "Doubling the crop" would be thought a very simple undertaking by the progressive farmer; he would merely add sufficient isloor in the preparation of the soil to give the product to which he would devote it a fuir chance—depth of soil, appropriate food, freedom from weeds, etc.—and the yield would be doubled at once. That farmer will be inoct successful who, by a wise expenditure of labor and capital, gives to the lands he cultivates a like character with those most productive, not forgetting also, by dean culture, to concentrate the whole energy of the soil on the crop. Artificial means must also be employed to give depth and fineness to hard and shallow soils, and a course of manufing and culture adapted to ad the elements of fertility to eterile and impoverished ones. Stagnant water, that enemy to all vegetation of a profitable character, must be drained off, and retentive soils thus ameliorated. Light sands ask

ble character, must be drained off, and reten-tive soils thus ameliorated. Light sands ask for an addition of a calcerous or aluminous character, to give them better consistency for califration. The hill-sides and knolls have contributed from their soluble and floating elements of vegetable matter, to fill the adja-cent marshes; let these return their rich de-posits of muck, and a partial exchange of soils would be no injury.

The passion for more land is one which works incalculable injury to American agri-

works incectangle injury to American agri-culture. It crowds out of farming many who, would otherwise engage in it—many who, were small farms more readily attainable, would do good service in the culture of the soil, and in the elevation of the character of our farming population. If the great mass of farmers would engage in the laudable enterprise of "doubling their crops," they would on find use at home for all their outside in

Trees with low heads bear sooner and better, and will bear longer, than whip stalks and bean poles. In our prairies, low headed trees are the only ones that hold up their heads, or hold

on a little sames and time. Altimat hanni should be composed in a separate heap, which ashes and time should not be added, they would do harm by setting free the amm na. In the latter case, charcoal dust, plaster of paris, and vegetable mold, leave turf, or swamp-muck should be used. Or who has never tried the experiment of careful plaster of paris, and vegetable mold, leave turf, or swamp-muck should be used. Or who has never tried the experiment of careful plaster of paris, and vegetable mold, leave the composed which may, with we little trouble, be thus manufactured. Try it.

Common Salt, etc.—Common salt or chlorid of sodium has been in use for ages as a fertile izer, and its great value cannot be disputed As an ingredient in compost, it is of great sevelee, and operates with an influence upon the sell which can be produced by no other stim ulant, either mineral or vegetable. As a ten dressing for grass lands—especially those of loany texture—it is invaluable. Mixed with wood ashes and lime, in the proportion of one bushel of salt to three of ashes and five of line it constitutes a very energetic manure for indian corn—producing an early and vigorous germination of the seed, acting as an efficient protection against the ravages of the various insectivorous enemies by which the young plants are too frequently infested and destroyed. Brine which has been used for salting meat or fash is still more valuate than that newly unade, as it contains a portion of tood and other animal matter. Whenever common saltyeter, or refuse liquid in which it has been dissolved for pickling meat, can be procured, it should be carefully preserved and inixed into a compost heap.

we note one in the south part of Cook County. A sweet potato house at Ottawa was in the habit of putting up four hundred bashels a year, but it became a losing business. Another practice is now, to some extent, being reformed; that was to save ever for seed the small on s, which were of no other value. During the past three years we have given this part of the subject particular attention, and am satisfied that no Northern farmer should use plants from the small or half-grown tuber. Nothing will now induce us to take such seed at any price. Last spring we sprouted five barrels of small ones; these last cost three dollars per barrel less, but they did not make near as

NITOCK.

WINTERING CALVER.

It is not difficult to winter a healthy calf. Good bay, shelter, water, and daily care is all that is necessary. But that care must be founded on considerable knewledge, if we would keep all the functions of the calf in correct and healthful action. During our rigorous winters, it is frequently thought necessary to give calves a small supply of grain, which assually has a tendency to bring on disease rather than prevent it. They are almost certein to become painfully costive in mid-winter, and then need some aperient Jrinks, or, what is better, anceutent food, like roots or fruit. Every calf in our northern climate should receive during the winter at least one earrof, turnip or best per day to keep its howels in good order. If nothing else offers, give them potato and apple pearings, cabbage leaves and the like,—at all events give them a larger cash value in roots than grain, and note the result. The best soil for this crop is a warm sandy loam. Winnebage has a good tract of this west of Rockford, and it abounds in Tazewell and other icounties. The ridges of drift sand and gravel in Clok county produce good crops. On one of these drift, belts near the Calmet river, Mr. Ferdam has been very successful. Heavy clay, if well drained, deeply plowed and well putterfised, will produce good crops. The lighter clay loams are only second or tops. The lighter clay loams are only second to the sandy loams. In the north part of the State hazel bush land is valuable; in Central Illanois the misiatic colored soil, or light dry loams, are to be selected. South of "Big Muddy" they thrive well on any of the soils, whether mountain, limestone or allectous conglomerate. On the Lime wast drift, or prairie portion of Egypt, cash value in roots than grain, and note the result.

Any observing farmer has seen abundant evidence at this season in the droppings of his calves said their daily loss of fiesh, that they were not in health. The means usually adopted to remedy these evils, too often but increases the cause, and though the animal may be wintered, it will be at much increased expense over the proper way. Were I to preservibe remedies for loss of fiesh, the pest of lice in calves as well as costiveness, I should hase every dose on roots—green food in some form. But costiveness, prevented or cured, the other cvils are seldom known. CULTURE.

In cultivating this plant, which is of the trailing convoluvius family, one indispensable condition is, that the sets must be planted on small, hill-like mounds or ridges. In garden culture, the hills are usually employed, but in all cases we prefer the ridge system, both for cheapness of culture and a better yield. In the garden the ridges are thrown up with a spade. They should be two and a half feet at have and a feet high, the top, not share but form. But contiveness, prevented or cured, the other evils are seldom known.

WATERING STOCK.

There is scarcely anything more desirable than a constant supply of water for textile, so that they will not be obliged to go far for it in the pastures, or go without it in the yard, till some particular time of day. It is of more desirable than a constant of the stock, the summer of the stock of t cheapmest of culture and a better yield. In the garden the ridges are thrown up with a spade. They should be two and a half feet at base and a foot high, the top not sharp out round, at hot less than six inches broad at the top. In field culture the spade system would be too expecuative, and we must use the plow to throw up the ridges. We have adopted a new plan to ridge up. To do this we mark our a land as though we intended to plow around it we go a cound once in the usual way; we then about three inches below the bottom of the anabout three inches below the bottom of the first furrow, and to cut about two inches from the unbribken land. This, with a good classifiling plow, will throw this second furrow out upon the first. We next drive around, letting the off-horse go on the fand, and so near the furrow that the new furrow now being cut will just break the edge of the first furrow, we then repeat as before. This makes the ridges three and a fall feet apart from center to centre and of fall size. Before setting we go over the ridges with a steel rake and smooth them down, and then set the plants about sixteen inches apart in the ridge, one in a place. We never wait for a raisy spell to set the plants, but prefer to set as we ridge up. This is done with a dibble, which is a pointed iron something like the one on the lower end of a surveyor's saft; one of wood will answer. This is thrust into the place where the plants to to set, each four or iwe inches deep. Hold it in the right hand, and with the left hand bold the plant in the whole as deep as it should be ect, and with the ploint of the dibble rattle in fine earth to within an inch or so of the surface. Do not press it at all about the plant; our is it material whether the earth is daup or quife dry, but see that it is fine and not lumpy. Aboy or man follows the person setting, with a pair of water, and pours about half a pint on each plant; and so soon as the water settles away, the ground should be filed in and made level about the piant. Cultivate with a

A NEW IMPLEMENT WANTED.

We wast an implement that will run between the ridge's before planting, so as to throw all the loose sarth upon the ridge to give it form and to be followed with a corrugated roller, that will pairverize the lumps and press the ridges more firmly together. It will be seen that we cannot pulverize the ridges with a barrow, and that the small lumps must remain as thrown out with the plow; but with coller rade as as to fit the ridge, this could

that we cannot pulverize the ridges with a barrow, and that the small lumps must remain use thrown out with the plow; but with a roller made so as to it the ridge, this could be accomplished, if fellowed soon after the plowing, and would greatly benefit the soil.

WHAT SHALL WE PLANT AFTER.

Sweet Potatoes do well year after year on the same ground, with the addition of well rotted stable manure. After Irish Potatoes—Corn, Besian, the small grains, (if fall plowed) and other garden vegetables. The ground should be sheltered from the winds that rob the soil of its heat, and as they are not to be get until danger from froot is over we should give them! SOUTHERN ASPECT,

mans are tarned in promiseuously togeths and as every farmer knows, the larger ones are very feroclous and domineering towards thos much interior, but careful not to provoke end as are nearly equal. Turn those together which are of similar size, and they will be mornist all roughts.

MISCELLANEOUS PTEMS.

or being a tropical plant they like the sun in all its vigor. Our object should be to give them pleaty of heat, and to keep off the north and north-west wind. In setting them in the rarden give them the lightest spot towards the outh, but with a back of high ground firm A WOED TO THE EXPESS COMPANY.

THE PARM AND GARDEN.

CHANFAION, Jan. 30, 1961.

THE SWEET POTATO.

We have now cultivated the Sweet Potato for thirteen years, and during that time have The Census of 1869.

We are able this morning to lay before our readers the complete table of the census of 1869. There may be a few slight inaccuracies in the

619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,038 619,03 the first of June was quite early enough, (we then resided in Cook county) and this has since been fally confirmed; in fact, we have some seasons grown very good potatoes set the first of July. We have gone through the whole range of varieties from the Early Red to the Mammoth Yam of the South, but the Nansemond is the only variety that we have any faith in, or that is of any value to the Northern half of the State.

Another point, that we are now prepared to mige, is that the seed should be brought from south of this point. We are aware that large quantities, in previous years, have been preserved over winter for seed at the North, but so far as we can now learn all of these parties.

Oragin. The Milwaukee mill, it may be seen by this, is making a preity good thing of it.—Milwaukee Scating.

Sab Accinent.—On Tuesday afternoon last a child of Wm. Devereaux, who lives about three miles north of here, was so badly burned as to cause its death in a tew hours. While the mother was absent from the house for a few minutes, the child, which was about fifteen menths old, had toddled up to the stove and its clothes ignited. The mother burned her hands bedly in her frantic attempts to save her child.—Waspun (Wa) Titues.

—The Cairo Gaztie ways that the Postmaster is that city has received instructions from the Postmaster General to return to the Doad Letter Office at Washington, all mail matter that may come into his office directed to Pensacols, Florida.

Fire in Vinden.—We learn that the dwelling of Mr. Archie Bryant in Virden, was destroyed by fire a few nights ago, together with most of the household goods in it. The family barely escaped with their lives. The amount of Mr. Bryant's loss we have not learned.

A Broamer.—The Carlinville Free Democrat of Friday, contains the following. Strongled course, A Broamers.—The Carlinville Free Democrat of Friday, contains the following. Strongled course, a month or two ago, was brought to town yearers, against the wishes of her parents. Since which time the report has gained currency that he has formed similar alliances with several other is alies, and was the father of numerous children. The facts in the case will soon be developed, and was the father of numerous children. The facts in the case will soon be developed, and was the father of numerous children. The facts in the case will soon be developed, and was the father of numerous children. The facts in the case will soon be developed, and was the father of numerous children. The facts in the case will soon be developed, and was the father of numerous children. The facts in the case will soon be developed, and was the father of numerous children. The facts in the case will soon be developed, and was the father o so far as we can now learn all of these parties,
with the exception of one in Tazewell county,
have abandoned the enterprise. Among these
we note one in the south part of Cook County.

The ratio . 27,241,792 3,999,303 31,241,144 237 283 of representation is 127,216. TERRITORIES.

Ito Horse Owners. Dr. Su Infaltible Liniment for inforces is unrivalled by all cases of Lineness, arbeing from turning, for effect is majoria and certain. He or Sadité dails, ferniches, finança, ée, it will also possibly. Byavia and Jimphom may be easily vesifed and cared in their incipient stages, but condenses are beyond the possibility of a radical No case of the kind, however, is no desperate or ites but it mity be districted by the Liniment, as sithiful opphesition will always remove the Lame, and enable the horse to travel with comparitive a Rect phorse owner should have this remedy at he for its timely use at the first appearance of Lame, and the cited prevent those formidable diseases in tioned, to which all horses are liable, and which rem so many otherwise valuable horses nearly worthle See advertisament. For sale by J. II. JOHNSO. General Agent, 70 Stake struct. [From the London Duly News.]

A gardener had watch'd a mole,
And caught it as it left its hole.

And caught it as it left its hole.

Mischleyous beast' cried ha, "to his
The garden as thou dost the hol it
Here hoe had been and the state of the left of the le

MR. PUNCH ON SECESSION

(From the London Punch, Jan. 12.) Socido, ye Soathern States, secede, No better plan could be, If you of niggers would be freed, To set your niggers free. Runaway slaves by Federal law At present you reclaim; So from the Union stra'ght withdu And play the free coil game. What, when you've ones that knot Will bind the Northernmen?

But if your stemachs proud disdain.
That salutary meal,
And you, in passion worse than vain,
Must rend the Commonweal,
Then all mankind will jest and scoff
At people in the case
Of isim that hastily cut off
His nose to spite his face.

Mr. Rarey having volunteered one of his exhibit one for the benefit of a New York chari the occasion and received a reply from the dis-

the occasion, and received a reply from the distionguished. Senator from which the following
is an extract:

"There is apparently so much danger in bringing my norws on the siage, that I am reluctant to
conseint. But Mr. Rarcy is so noble, so wise, so
great, so humane a reformer, and I am so much fine
terested in his labors, that I consent if he and Mr.
Bathgate shall feel satisfied that my noble animats
will come to no harm. Yery truly yours.

WILLIAM IL SEWARD. We find in the Severe William H. Seward. We find in the New York Times the follow

We find in the New York Times the following description of the exhibition of Gov. Seward's horses by Rarey:

One of the most interesting features of the entertainment was the exhibition of the Arabian horses presented by A. B. Trabolsky, Esq., to Mr. William Heary Seward. At first a stallion of remarkable heastly, and the finer of the two, was led in. He was a very cleanbuilt animal, with an eye instrous and powerful, a chest fully developed, a leg tapering, and hoofs small and mashod. He was very playful, very agite, and exceedingly quick in all his movements. His groom states this he is one of the best boxers he ever saw, and would be very apt to floor the American Champion, Mr. Hecuan, were he and that worthy person to come in contact. The struggic that ensued, when Rarey attempted to strap and throw him, though not very protracted, was exceedingly interesting and amusing. The horse seemed to understand his intentions, and, more in four has in anger, resisted all attempts to extrap lim. After the first strap was on, and the left force let we securely bound in the left force let we securely bound in the left force of the secure of hough not very protracted, was exceedingly atteresting and amusing. The horse seemed a understand his intensions, and, more in fundam in anger, resisted all attempts to entrop sim. After the first strap was on, and the left ore-leg was securely bound up, he jumped around the ring, and pranced and kicked in he most agile manner. It was a long time he most agile manner. It was a long time before Rarey succeeded in getting him down, out, after that success was intained, there was no familia, ity too great, no endearment too rest betrayed singular intelligence—placed also for the name to indular in. The corie betrayed singular intelligence—placed his forelegs about Karey's neck—drew him per close to fain, while with his nose he formed and care-seed him. The strays having each removed, the horse sprang suddenly to

nt in this city.

WESTERN REATTERS IMPORTANT DECISION IN THE U. S. SUPPLINE DUIT.—A letter from Charles Ballance, Esq. this city, now in Washington, states that

farther from the edge of the pier than the former light. It is built of wood, is ectagonal ta form, and apparently strongly constructed. The building will be ready for service at the opening of navigation."

A New Stramer for Saginaw—Captain Cole and Mr. Edward Trowbridge, of this city, have purchased the side-wheel atcamer Huren, now in Milwankee, and will put her on the route between here and Saginaw and Thunder Bay, in place of the Columbia. The Huren is of three hundred and fifty tons measurement, and is said to be claunch and strong and in every way suited to the route. What will be done with the Columbia is not yet determined.—Defroit Advertiser.

U. S. Stramer Michigan.—We learn that SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue of savit of execution, issued from the Circuit Con-orCook County, in theor of John D. Cleubers, et Platidilla, and against freely Savward, et al. Defendants, at I colonia, a. g., on the link day of Februar and all the Colonia, a. g., on the link day of Februar By F. LUMBARD, Beputy
Dated the 35d day of January 196. | 182-1830-384

ORDERS
PRIME FOR
Bags and Sacks
Steam BAG Privated with New and MANUFACTORY
Appropriate Brands.
512,41&46
WABASH AVE
Market street
appropriate Communication of the Communication

HOWE'S STAND.
ARD SCALES,
VANDERVOORT, DICEERSON &
COMPARY.
No. 159 & 301 Bandelph, Chicago, Ill. No. 199 & 201 Handolph, Chicago, Ill. Weigh out of Level. No Check Rods. All Friction received on Balls.

FAIRBANK'S PATENT SCALES Нітенсоскъ

Manifectured by

COOLEY, FARWELL & CO.

DRY GOODS JOBBERS, 43, 44 & 46 Wabash Avenue, DRY GOODS, YANKEE NOTIONS, ETC. Small Profits and Prompt Pay Will be our mote, and all desires, particularly cash of short time rands, will find it to their interest to studie our extensive and attractive stock better pur-hading class we here. OLD SACHEM BITTERS

WICWAM TONIC. THESE DELICIOUS AND FAR-FAMED BITTERS are recommended by the First Physicians of the Country on account of their PURITY AND GREAT MELIGATIAN VINTUE.

They are pheasanted Nectar to the tasis, and are pronumed the REST TOSIS AND STRUCLAST SYSTEM OFFERED TO THE PURICE.

Their cursitive powers in cases of GENERAL DEBLITY, LOSS OF APPETITE, CONSTIPATION, Etc., are unparalleled, and as a guarantee that we feel warranded in claiming what we do, we be levere to state that our assertions are endorsed by Prof. SILLISTAN, of Yale College.

Prof. SILLIMAN, of Yale College, Prof. HAYES, of Massachusette, COUNTRY MERCHANTS

BLANK BOOKS, ENVELOPES

WRITING PAPERS, AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES. F. MUNSON, Blank Book Manufacturer,

Greeley's Bourbon Bitters.—
Tosse popular Birrrisa possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of Puzs Old Rocacos Winsey, and are considered the most efficacions Tosse and Franciary, as well as the most agreeable Frontenes ever offered to the public, As a Touch for Get Peloph, delicate Ladies, convalencent invalids, and allyweakly people, they cannot be surpassed; in all tases, of Weakness or Dobility, they will give immediate relief, and impart a strong brailby from to the symbolic, A irial will establish their merits over all other Toutes now in new. For Less Gourlaistys, Brancumers, Drawarsia, Nauvora Directors and Livera Gourlaisty, they are an invaluable Remedy; and are a certain preventive of Canusa and Farvasa.

Put up in Quart Botiles, in cases of one and two Gosen, and for sale by Draggists and Grocers everywhere. 100 WIY 100 LAKE STREET, CHICAGO HOFFMANN & GELPCKE. where, W. F. & A. W. GREELKY, Proprietors, No. 25 Tre BANKERS.

STOCK DEPARTMENT.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

ry Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign

AH In

HOTTMAN & GELPORE.

FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN.

most street, Boston, Mass.
J. H. JOHNSON, General Agent,
No. 76 State street, Chicago,
R. R. LANDON, Agent, THICAGO. - - - - - - TLITHOU 44 and 46 La Salle street. How to do it!-If you wish : fine head of Hair, use LYON'S KATHAIR and most popular preparation ever ma mense sale process in excellence. It rame draff, do., prevents the Hair from from and preserves it, and is delightfully persuant BANKING DEPARTMENT osits received on Current Account from parties in country, and the usual accommodations grante

(TILBERT HUBBARD & CO., receive deposits, payable at a specific interest will be allowed. SAVINGS DEPARTMENT. SHIP CHANDLERS,

Wholesale and Estall Dealers in TWINES AND CORDACE. COLLECTION DEPARTMENT. 205 and 207 South Water Street,

MESTIC EXCHANGE DEPART-Manila and Tarred Rope, Ditchin We draw Sight or Time Bill on the principal cities of the Union, available he say part of the Union Sig. or Landa, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in Now York. BAGS, BAGGING, BURLAPS, CANVASS, OAKUM, TAR, PITCH, We buy and sell on Commission, either at Chicago, r through our Agouts at New York, State, Chyounty, Lightway, e.g., Beads and Stocks. Our conceptions in New York are such as to insure prompt and

New Adbertisements.

To Horse Owners. Dr. Sweet

To Consumptives.—The Adver

years with a severe lung affection, and that dread d

fellow-unflerers the means of curs.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the p

To all who came it is a wait a copy or too pre-scription used free of charge, with the directions for resparing and using the same, which they will find a Suna Cum res Consumerriers, Astrana, Bosomiria, dc. The only objected the advertiser in senting the Praccription is to benefit the afflicted, and agreed infor-

Parties wishing the prescription will please addre

Rev. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburgh, Kings County, New York. densities by

Greeley's Bourbon Bitters .-

Prescription is to benefit the amouse, and opes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will continue so thing, and may prove a blessing.

ounty, New York.

CHAINS, TACKLE BLOOKS CDAL-TAR, EDOFING-PITCH AND FELTING. BED CORDS, CLOTHES LINES, DECOME TWINES, (all qualities.) WRAPPING, TWINES, (in bundles or barrels, BELL AND SASH CORDS, NETS AND SEINES.

ton, Flax, Hemp Twines of Every Description Having also A SAIL LOFT.

Our facilities are usempassed in the manufacture of Tents, Wagon Covera, Awangs and Tarpaulius, a large stack of which we have constantly on hand, or make to order at the shortest notice. HUBBARD IJ. S. TURNER | G. B. CARPENTER CORN SHELLERS.-I am the

only Agent for Grover & Fair: RAUTE IKON CORN SHELLERS. Shell Clean, Break no Grains, and ciev, and sacks the corn. Kurs by belt of com-nachine. Shells from one to two thousand

Prof. Wood's

RESTORATIVE CORDIAL AND

nsul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Wolmar, the itchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Botha, and the Free yo of Frankhort, and by special act of several States, theptace to act by former criticens of America, Baden, varia, Hanover, Hesse, Nassau, Prussia, Saxony, reemburg, Oldenberg, 4c. 1272-127. A. JUDSON HIGGINS. BLOOD RENOVATOR No. 40 ..... Clark Street..... No. 40 PIANOS AND MELODEONS,

coordeons, and Musical Instruments of ever-ption, The finest of talian Strings for Guitars and Violins, PIANOS TO RENT. of applied on the purchase money. struments sold will be warranted. OHICAGO LEAD WORKS!-

LEAD PIPE, Sheet, Bar and Pig Lead, Shot, AM-VERY LIGHT PIPES FOR CONVEYING WATER LONG DISTANCES. E.W. BLATCHFOED, Ubicago, III. GROVER & BAKER'S NOISELESS FAMILY SEWING MACRINES. ARE NOW OFFERED AT Greatly Reduced Prices. \$40 TO \$100, According to style and finish of the Fachines and Cabinet Work.

OVER MOSS ARE IN DAILY USE IN THE UNITED STATES, GIVING UNIVERSAL SATISFAC-American te guid on the receipt of machine.

Princed directions accompany cach machine.

Princed directions accompany cach machine.

Send for a circular.

Its Lake street, Chicaga. M.

WM. R. YOUNG & CO., General Agents for the Northmest.

SEWING MACHINES TAGGART & FARR'S PATENT. Shalic A CURE CURE

133 Lake street, No. 1, 24 Ploor, Chicago, III., Sallafaction guaranteed or money refunded.
L. COMMEL. (notifiedly) 7. C. Serra STOUFFER & TREGO, LUMBER, SHINGLES, LATH, &C.,

South Clark Street, Chicago, Have on hand a large and well assorted clock of every thing in teach fine, to waitet they collect the attention of country dealers and builders. All letters of inquiry or orders by mail will be presuptly responded to. Cars loaded at our yard for any place free of charge Yard one block south of Michigan Southern Freigh Depot. P. O. Box 1121. jat8 dec. wan EYE AND EAR.

EYE AND EAR.

OSAGE ORANGE SEED.—
Having been coggaged for the list twelver years in regular time to the control of the contr

BEEBE'S

CORN SHELLER

SE PARATOR

MADE FOR AND SOLD BY L.A.BEEBE 155 So. CANALS CHICAGONALS - P.O.BOX.-1932

All persons in created in this class of machinery will had it to their advantage to supi for a Circular.

W ANTED—By a New England
Lady, of three years experience in teaching in one femiliary, a simulating in one femiliary, a simulating in the common facility. Beautiful in the common facility in the print. A country lates presented in the print. A country lates prairrier. Some set in the street, Address Son St. Lewis, New Jursey.

'ardly Realized

MILT, TRI-WEEKLY AND W

Chicago Tribus

d to be present. This is as it ah

and the Democracy have a

Constipation or Costive N. B.—The Chicago Daily T PREE SOCIETY A PAIL VER

NervousHeada

All kinds

Headach